THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 18 | Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 22, 1933 | No. 10

Fly Coils, Aeroxoil, 12 for 25c
Head Lettuce 10c
Chocolate Bars, 6 for 23c
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Oranges, per doz. 25c
Ladies' Hose ....50c and 85c

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Processors Wheat, U.S., To Pay 30c Levy

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, June 17. — A 30 cents a bushel tax on wheat will be levied on wheat processors beginning soon after July 1, to pay United States farmers one hundred and fifty million dollars for agreements to reduce acreage.

Secretary Henry Wallace, of the agricultural department, announcing on Friday that the tax would be assessed, disclosed that he planned to distribute the money to farmers under the domestic allotment plan this year for agreements to reduce acreage during the next two years. He estimated the tax would be 30 cents on the basis of the formula described in the Farm Marketing Act.

Sharp Drop in Dominion Revenue

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, June 17 — Canada's current revenue for the first two months of the present fiscal year (April and May) totalled $66,728,153. The total current expenditures for the same two months were $69,592,809. For the corresponding months last year the current revenue was $80,205,342 and the expenditures $72,858,084. The figures were released Saturday by the department of finance.

Gloom Gives Way to Hope At Conference

(By Lukin Johnston in Calgary Herald.)

London, June 17.—An historic week closes here with an air of expectancy and hope which the boldest spirit would not have predicted seven days ago. The world conference was convened in an atmosphere of cynicism and gloom, with predictions of failure heard on all sides. Today this is transformed into a mood of cautious optimism that definite achievements paving the way to world recovery will be recorded, despite all obstacles.

Outside actual conference circles, real progress has been made toward the essential preliminary of stabilization of exchange Meanwhile with an efficiency and dispatch which demand general admiration, Ramsay MacDonald as president has steered the course of the conference along severely practical lines. Thirty speeches have been delivered, every delegation is satisfied it has been given ample opportunity to state its viewpoint, and so far the utmost goodwill prevails.

Brownlee Confirms Relief Scheme Renewal

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald.)

Edmonton, June 19.—Confirmation of the report from Ottawa that the relief agreement between the province and Dominion had been renewed to the end of this year was given by Premier Brownlee, who is on his return from the east. The terms of this agreement, it was understood at the conclusion of negotiations, would be embodied in a new draft, to be sent to the three prairie provinces for signature.

Spanish City Is Struck By Waterspout

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

San Sebastian, Spain, June 17. —San Sebastian was struck Saturday by a waterspout which caused damage estimated at more than one million dollars.

The house of Paulino Uzcudun, heavyweight pugulist, at Barrio Antigua, was damaged and Uzcudun rescued several persons who almost drowned.

In San Sebastian a tobacco factory, several shops and public buildings were flooded, and two women and two men were drowned. Power houses in numerous nearby towns were put out of operation.

Train service to Madrid was disrupted. Among the nearby towns damaged were Besain, Tolosa and Zumarraga.

General 10 Per Cent Cut In Tariffs Proposed By U.S.

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

London, June 17.—A proposal for a general 10 per cent reduction in tariffs has been submitted to the economic commission of the World Economic Conference by the American delegation, it was learned today.

This topic, presented for consideration, was submitted among others at the request of the chairman, who asked the various delegations to file briefs to assist in making up the commission's agenda.

Other suggestions from the Americans included:

A continuation of the tariff truce;

Bilateral trade agreements;

Compensation and clearance agreements.

Five Die In Kansas City Gun Battle

(By Associated Press in Calgary Heraldd.)

Kansas City, June 17. — Four officers were slain by machine gun fire and another was wounded in front of the Union station here Saturday by gunmen who apparently sought to effect the release of Frank Nash, Oklahoma mail train robber, being returned to Leavenworth prison.

Nash, one of the few surviving members of the Al Spencer gang of train robbers, also died in the hail of bullets.

Plan Investigation of New York Exchange

(By United Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, June 19. — Thorough inquiry into the New York Stock Exchange, investment trusts and holding companies has been decided on by Senate committee investigators, the United Press was informed Monday.

Investigation of private banks which began with spectacular revelation of J. P. Morgan and Company business and income tax secrets, will be resumed next Monday with Otto Kuhn, of Kuhn, Loeb and Company, as the first witness. Dillon, Read and Company will be investigated afterward.

Our Ideal Tea—Fresh shipment at a Special Price, per lb. 35c
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder, per tin..........22c
Jelly Powders, assorted flavors, 4 packages..........25c
Pilchards, Snow Cap brand, special, 2 tins..........24c
Fresh Coconut, per lb. 25c

Fresh Strawberries, Rhubarb, Tomatoes, Lettuce and other Vegetables.

MARGARET BAYLEY
General Merchant Phone 21

Alberta Crop Report No. 6, 1933

With a week or more of extremely warm weather relieved by comparatively little rain, the situation over a large section of the crop area of the province has reached a stage where rain will be needed shortly to prevent a setback to the growing grain.

This applies particularly to the southern districts of the province, where the weather has been very hot and dry for almost a fortnight, with only a trace of rain in some localities. With a good supply of moisture during the spring months, and a certain amount of reserve in the soil, the wheat crop generally has been making good progress, showing fine, even stand and a rapid, healthy growth, and conditions have been considered very favorable in spite of the lateness of the spring season. The grain, especially on summerfallow, has been standing up well under hot, dry conditions, but within the past week over a considerable section of the south the crops have shown some signs of suffering, and in nearly all districts of the province at this stage rain would be welcome. Rather unfortunately the lateness of the spring season forced a considerable amount of crop in on stubble land, and this crop is the first to show signs of suffering.

In the central and northern regions, while the weather has also been very warm, there has been some further rain, and general conditions are quite favorable; although reports indicate that further moisture will be needed if the present weather continues.

The spell of hot weather was preceded by a week of low temperature in the central and northern districts, and in a number of localities frost was recorded of from four to eight degrees, damaging chiefly garden stuff.

June Wedding

A quiet wedding was solmenized at St. John's church, Cereal, Sunday afternoon, June 18th, when Margaret I. Bayley, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bayley, was united in marriage to Edmund C. Pfeiffer, of Alsask, the Rev. J. S. Parke officiating. The church was decorated with plants, and the organ was played by Mr. Cobinson.

The bride, who wore a blue ensemble and carried a bouquet of roses, was given in marriage by her father. She was attended by her sister Joan, and the groom was supported by his brother Dayton, of Alsask. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in the Laughlin district In the evening the bride and groom left for a short motor trip. Their many friends in Chinook wish them much happiness.

U.F.A. SUNDAY

Collholme Local will observe U.F.A. Sunday on June 25th at Faulkner's Grove. An interesting program is being arranged. Coffee will be supplied. Bring your lunch baskets and spend a pleasant Sunday afternoon with us. Everyone most cordially invited.

New Low Prices on Counter Check Books

Let Us Supply Your Needs Large or Small Quantities

CHINOOK ADVANCE

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND
"SALADA"
TEA
"Fresh from the Gardens"

World's Future At Stake

The World Economic Conference now meeting in London constitutes what is probably the greatest assemblage of nations ever convened in the history of the world. In his opening address, Premier Ramsay MacDonald declared: "There is greater authority gathered in this hall than has perhaps ever been brought under one roof in the world's history."

Sixty-seven nations are represented in this momentous conference, or a larger number of separate national units than most people had knowledge existed. But it is not alone the size of the gathering that makes it outstanding in importance among all great world economic conferences; rather it is the fact that, for the first time since the Great War, it is composed of Government plenipotentiaries with the power to act.

As one well known economic authority points out, there have been many economic conferences in the past ten years, but they were composed of experts who were called upon merely to advise, but without authority to commit their Governments. The present conference is quite different; it is made up of representatives of the Governments of all nations, clothed with authority to reach definite agreements, thereby committing those Governments to exert their power and authority to secure ratification of such agreements by their various legislative bodies. There is, therefore, hope that definite action will result.

Whether such action does result depends, says the economic authority already quoted, upon the answer to a fundamental question. Will the Governments really turn their backs on the ideal of national self-sufficiency, and try to rebuild prosperity on a basis of interdependence and mutual benefit in international trade, even though that may involve a modification of their present national policies? If so, then there is no reason why the Conference should not be a great success. But, if not, there is little hope of preventing a drift into even greater depression, the ultimate outcome of which no man can foretell.

This is the crux of the whole matter, and discussing it in his opening address, Premier Ramsay MacDonald further said: "Have we come to deliberate and decide as though our respective nations were isolated units in the world? Then we shall fail and the world which looks upon us today with expectations will have to drain a bitter cup of disappointment. Have we come knowing that the permanent good of each is dependent upon the permanent good of all, and determined to co-operate in coming to agreements which will make a renewal of prosperity possible? Then we shall succeed, and expectations of the world will be justified. We must not fail."

And His Majesty the King in opening the conference sounded the keynote when in a stirring appeal he said: "In the face of a crisis which all realize and acknowledge, I appeal to you all to co-operate for the sake of the ultimate good of the whole world. It cannot be beyond the powers of man so to use the vast resources of the world as to insure the material progress of civilization."

Surely it is inconceivable that the leading statesmen of the world, men clothed with all the responsibilities of government and whose very positions have made them fully cognizant of the underlying and fundamental causes of the world's present economic sickness, will be so nationalistically selfish, so neglectful of their own and their countries' responsibilities to the world at large, as to take such irreconcilable attitudes that the success of the conference will be wrecked.

President Roosevelt in his stirring pre-conference appeal to the sovereign heads of all nations stressed the terrible responsibility that would rest on any nation, or group of nations, which stood out against the rest of the world in their insistence upon narrow nationalistic and purely selfish policies. He realizes, as Premier Ramsay MacDonald realizes, and as all sane and sensible people must realize, that a purely national economic policy in this modern world is one which by impoverishing other nations, impoverishes those who pursue it. No nation can permanently enrich itself at the expense of others. Mutual enrichment is a condition of individual enrichment.

To quote Premier Ramsay MacDonald once again: "Nationalism in the sphere of politics may be essential to human freedom. Self-sufficient nationalism in economics is the death knell of advancing prosperity. The nearer we can make the world an economic unit the better will it be for each nation. In any event, international co-operation is our best way to national recovery, and the nation which looks after itself in an international frame of mind will not only lead the world in enlightenment but in well-being."

Narrow nationalism must go. If it does not, the very nations which persist in it will themselves go,—go down in the crash and debacle of a destroyed civilization. The present World Economic Conference is a turning point in the life of the present generation. The hope and prayer of the teeming masses of the world's population is that their leaders will rise to the occasion, and courageously and energetically take the right road.

New Canadians

Education Necessary In Order That They Should Know Something About Canada

"It is too bad the government doesn't look into this matter. When you make application for naturalization papers, they should give you some literature so that you would know something about Canada."

Judge F. A. G. Ouseley, hearing applications for naturalization in district court, made this observation. He regretted that something was not being done to help new Canadians secure their citizenship papers.

London will start its slum clearance shortly.

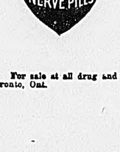
Bankruptcies in Egypt number about one-third those of a year ago.

Brown Root Rot

Disease Affects Clover In Alberta and Saskatchewan Areas

Brown root rot has been observed on sweet clover, alfalfa and common clover growing in the southern and central parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, as far north as Prince Albert in the latter province, and Athabasca and Beaverlodge in Alberta. The fungus is native and apparently abundant in the cultivated black soils of the prairie area mentioned. The disease has not been reported as occurring elsewhere in Canada, or in foreign countries. — Dominion Laboratory, Edmonton.

Soviet heads will send out at least 15 expeditions to backward races in Russia to collect data from which alphabets will be prepared.



Nervous—Could Not Sleep
Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Scribner, Nauwigewauk, N.B., writes:—"I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time.

A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Freight Rate On Butter

Move Made By Western Provinces For Better Consideration

Joint action on the part of the Provincial dairy associations of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will likely be taken shortly to obtain a reduction in the freight rate on butter shipments from the prairie to Vancouver and Eastern Canada.

The move follows upon the rejection by the board of railway commissioners of an application for a reduction in the freight rate on butter shipments from the prairies to Vancouver and to eastern Canada. Freight rates on butter are the same now as they were when the product was selling for 40 cents per pound.

Saskatchewan dairy representatives have already communicated with officials of the two sister provinces with a view to holding a meeting and planning a joint appeal to the board of railway commissioners for a rehearing of the case.

FAT MAN LOSES 63 lbs.

Kruschen and Walking

Overweight men who want to lose a few pounds can have the benefit of this man's experiences. He gives them to us for publication:—

"In a little over twelve months I have reduced my weight from 227 lbs. to 164 lbs., by taking a dose of Kruschen Salts every morning for six months, and taking walking exercise every day. This remarkable achievement is all the more interesting when one considers that I did not resort to any form of dieting."—G. L. B.

You can take off fat with Kruschen Salts if you will take one-half teaspoon in hot water every morning before breakfast, modify your diet, and exercise regularly.

While you are losing fat you will be gaining in energy—in endurance—in ambition. The old arm chair won't hold you any more—you'll want to be up and doing—you'll enjoy work and active recreation and you'll sleep like a top. You'll lose fat, and probably live years longer.

Takes Opposite View

French.. Academy.. Thinks. Ships Should Be Called "He"

Trespassing on the domain of the Academie Francaise, the Acadamie de Marine has ventured to tackle a grammatical problem. It relates to the much-vexed question of the sex of ships, writes the Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph.

In England, where people do not have to worry about the gender of inanimate objects, it is nevertheless firmly established that ships have a right to the feminine pronoun. The French, who are much too logical to indulge in such personifications, take the opposite view on the ground that the words which mean ship ("navire," "vaisseau," "batiment") are masculine.

But, while it may be perfectly satisfactory to talk about "le navire," it sounds very odd to speak of "le Normandie" or "le Republique" when a vessel happened to have a feminine noun for a name.

The Academie de Marine therefore demands that the present practice should be placed before feminine nouns in order that "outrages against grammar, good sense and euphony" may be avoided.

Dick Turpin's Coat

Money and Jewels Found Recently In Lining Of Old Garment

Money and jewelry have been found in the lining of a plum-colored velvet coat which belonged to Dick Turpin, the famous highwayman.

The coat was recently bought by Mr. Rutter, of Cambridge, along with the mask, pistols and spurs which Dick Turpin left at the Three Tuns Inn, Cambridge, on Jan. 12, 1739, when he escaped from the Newgate runners.

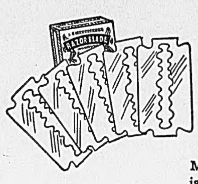
He never claimed them before he was hanged at York on April 10 of the same year, and they passed to an excise man, from whose great-great-grandson at Cardiff Mr. Rutter bought them for £50.

While Mr. Rutter was carrying the coat, a George I. half-crown, dated 1717, fell from the lining. Then the other articles were found, comprising: Six silver coins, two copper coins, a gold ring, two silver rings, and a pair of silver-gilt ear-rings.

Grows Larger In Canada

A new record for Loch Leven trout in Canada was established recently with the taking of one weighing 10 pounds 2 ounces in the Cypress Hills area, Saskatchewan, a weight several times that of the average for the species in Scotland, its original home.

Statistics and experience of the best Canadian farmers show that crop yields in Canada are, generally speaking very much below the possible maximum.

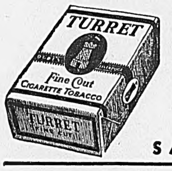


Razor Blades FREE
with POKER HANDS!

You can get these five keen, well-honed safety razor blades (fit any Gillette-type razor). Given free for just one complete set of Turret Poker Hands . . . any man would appreciate such a gift!

Mild, yet sweet and full of flavour—Turret Fine Cut is a particular favourite with men who "roll their own." A 20 cent package of this mellow Virginia Tobacco will make at least 50 cigarettes . . . in it are combined satisfaction and genuine economy.

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with



TURRET
FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Would Only Benefit Few

Many People Would Suffer If Prices Unduly Increased

The United States and Europe are trying to combine so as to raise prices all round. If wheat were $10 per bushel and everything else up in proportion, would the world be in any better position than if wheat were $1 per bushel and everything else priced in proportion. If a man should die at seventy years of age and leave a wife fifty years of age with an income of $500 a year how could she get along when when increased prices for necessities came upon her?

The widows, and men who have retired because of age, because of sickness, women who have saved enough to live modestly, the great array of children who are unfit for work, etc. The rise in price of lumber might help the woodsman, the increase in the price of steel might help the makers of steel and their puddlers, but in going all around the social course it would crush perhaps as many as it would lift up. This is especially true of country villages and towns, where there are more people living on small incomes in proportion to population than in larger places. If we talk of a national fund to help these people with small incomes, we complete the circle and arrive at th very place from which we started. We might just as well leave things as they are and let old supply and demand do the regulating of prices.—Port Rowan News.

Wild Cattle In England

Unique Herd Maintained On One Of Oldest Estates

It may surprise many people to know that there are wild cattle in England, yet there is an authentic herd, not running wild, but living on the estate of one of England's oldest peers, the Earl of Tankerville in Northumberland.

For centuries these animals have had their habitat on the Earl's wooded demesne of 700 acres, which is so stoutly enclosed by a stone wall that the breed has remained pure for upwards of five hundred years. There are just 44 of them, but as it costs quite a sum to feed and care for them without producing any return the Earl has been obliged to ask for some assistance in their maintenance. The Zoological Society has come forward, and the preservation of this unique herd is assured.

These cattle are pure white with red muzzles, and black tips to their upward tilted horns. They are smaller than ordinary cows, extremely shy despite the fact that nobody ever seeks to touch them, and are dangerous to strangers.

It is said they are descendants of the aurochs, primitive wild oxen, which were hunted in England by Roman soldiers when the Caesars held sway.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

French Eat Less Bread

Bread-eating capacity of the French is steadily declining, says Edmond Chaix, president of the Touring Club of France. Once the world's champion bread-eaters with a daily per capita consumption of two pounds, the modern Frenchman consumes but one pound ten ounces. M. Chaix blames the decline on the war, during which, he says, his countrymen became tired of poor quality bread.

A man never gives much thought to the ups and downs of life until he strikes the downs.

Wager Was Easily Won

New York Times Outwitted By Young Club Man

In the course of an argument among some of the younger members of the University Club, one of the group made an generalization that writing poetry was easy and that he, although God knows, no poet, could write a poem and get it printed. Moreover, he could get it printed in the New York Times. He had cash that said he could. Money to cover his wager bobbed up at once. Then, with a little effort he wrote a poem—anyway, he wrote eight lines that had some rhymes. The incorruptible Times came next. On that matter, he showed himself a young man of invention, First, he wrote a letter signed X.Y.Z. to the question-and-answer peartment of the paper's book section, asking if some reader could give the last four lines of the poem which began—and he quoted the first four lines of his poem. The Times ran that. He immediately replied, signing A.B.C., giving X.Y.Z. the last four lines of the poem. The Times, never suspecting, ran that. Then, after some mild grumbling about instalment publication, he drew down his bet. — New Yorker.

Prize For Essay

Fellowship Amounting To $1,000 Offered For Best Essay On Economic Problems

A graduate fellowship, amounting to $1,000, is offered by the Royal Bank of Canada to the students of a Canadian university who writes the best essay on a Canadian economic problem.

The subjects for the papers to be submitted by March 1, 1934, are as follows:

An analysis of Canadian industry.

The restoration of international movements of capital as a basis for an increased volume of trade.

The discussions and results of the world economic conference.

The future of the export trade in Canadian agriculture.

Possible development of power-using industries in eastern Canada.

Have Helped Greatly

Many newspapers have drawn the contrast and commented on the talk about there being a depression while at the same time picture shows are crowded. Picture shows have been one of the valuable things of the depression era, giving the people a chance to direct their minds and thoughts to something other than themselves and their own troubles.

Power Of Imagination

"I'm shot," yelled a burglar when police cornered him in a New York grocery store. Amazed, the policemen, who had not fired a shot, watched him slump to the floor with what looked like blood covering his face. Drawing nearer, they guffawed. The blood was the yolk of an egg which had fallen on his head from a shelf.

May Not Affect Earth

Dr. Charles Abbot, the American astronomer, predicts that the sun will be colder for the next two years. This does not necessarily mean that the earth will have two cold years, as the temperature of the earth is affected by many influences besides solar radiation.

An engineer in Poland has invented a device for an anti-aircraft gun which will hit a machine at 12,000 feet.

Ten Thousand-Foot Tower

French Engineer Proposes To Erect Marvel In Paris

An amazing hollow concrete tower nearly half a mile high, with a spiral motor road leading to a vast superstructure consisting of a garage for 400 cars, a dancing pavilion, a 1,000-seat restaurant, sun-parlor, weather office, and finally a tall slim aerial lighthouse.

This is the breath-taking project of a famous French constructional engineer, M. Eugene Freyssinet.

He proposes this skyscraper marvel, which would completely dwarf the present Eiffel Tower, as an attraction for the world exposition to be held in Paris in 1937.

Visitors would be able to drive their own cars to the clouds for lunch or dinner.

The spiral road would be four miles long and make thirty turns around the tower. It would be the only means of ascent or descent, for no lifts would be installed.

And M. Freyssinet is ready to build the tower up to a height of 10,000 feet, or nearly two miles, if the world exposition will finance it.

He estimates the cost at about two million dollars.

"Don't you think it will be marvellous on a hot day to jump into a motor car and drive up into the clouds, from where you will have a magnificent panorama of the entire Paris region?" he said.

First Canadian Movie

Filmed Under Direction Of Canadian Social Hygiene Council

The first Canadian motion picture produced in Hollywood and the first Hollywood picture to have a premiere in Canada has been placed in circulation. It is "Damaged Lives," the problem play, filmed under direction of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council. In its first week in Toronto it attracted 25,000 persons.

The picture soon will be shown throughout the British Empire. It has been booked for screenig in England under sponsorship of the ministry of health. Its producers regard the film as probably the most extensive piece of public health education ever undertaken by means of talking motion picture.

Easily Distracted

A family in Paradise, California, were at breakfast the other morning when they noticed a grown-up African lioness looking in the window. The Associated Press news item adds that the family forgot breakfast. Some people allow anything to distract their attention.

Some people can't see what pleasuse those who mind their own business find in living.

A memorial to Carl Benz, motor car inventor, was unveiled in Mannheim, Germany, recently.

Improves cooking

Retains natural flavors of meats, vegetables and fish — and no odors escape. At dealers, or write—

COOKERY PARCHMENT

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

CANADA'S CASE IS PRESENTED AT CONFERENCE

London, Eng.—In precise terms Prime Minister R. B. Bennett submitted Canada's case before the world economic conference. He pressed for concerted international action to raise the world level of wholesale prices.

But this alone would not solve the immediate difficulties of the producers of primary products, he told the conference. The accumulated carryover of 350,000,000 bushels of wheat could be dealt effectively with only by international agreement involving a possible reduction of acreage sown to wheat until the abnormal carryover which continued to depress the market had been disposed of.

Prime Minister Bennett described as "most reassuring" the statement of Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, that the world's greatest wheat-importing country recognized the necessity of such action.

The conference, however, was in substantial agreement, said Mr. Bennett, on these points:

(1) The general level of wholesale prices must be raised.

(2) An international monetary standard should be restored as soon as practicable.

(3) Consistent with the national economic systems, the channels of trade must be cleared.

The real problem, Mr. Bennett declared, was how could those ends be achieved.

The Prime Minister opened his speech to the world economic conference by indicating how Canada, although relatively small in population, had achieved a position of world importance. In 1932 she attained fifth rank among the exporting countries of the world, her exports being exceeded only by those of the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany and France.

Canada therefore was deeply concerned with the outcome of the conference.

Canada was agreed, the Prime Minister continued, that the monetary and economic aspects of the depression were inseparably interwoven and that a solution must be sought by simultaneous action.

"On the monetary side we are wholeheartedly in agreement with the program outlined by the Chancellor of the Exchequer of the United Kingdom," said Mr. Bennett. "I wish, however, to stress a few points of his program which we believe should receive even greater emphasis than he gave to them.

"In the first place I wish to urge with all the pwoer at my command that the two greatest trading and creditor nations represented at the conference should at the earliest possible moment reach agreement upon a de facto stabilization of their exchange rates.

"I am aware how exceedingly difficult this will be under existing conditions but it is clear that without such agreement this conference will fail in the purpose for which it is called. The United Kingdom and the United States must agree to stabilize their currencies in relation to each other and, if a common price-raising policy can be agreed upon, in relation to the gold franc.

"The ratios originally selected may be provisional, but they should represent so far as may be ascertainable the real and permanent value of the rspective currencies as determined by the relative price structurs and the balance of payments.

"Such a program could be progressively extended to the smaller countries.

"As one of the smaller countries whose economic life has been seriously affected by erratic fluctuations in the world's basic currencies, Canada will endeavor to maintain the value of its dollar on a stabilized basis in London and New York when these two centres agree to establish a stable relationship between their currencies."

Exchange stabilization was the immediate necessity, but the world level of wholesale prices must be raised by concerted international action, the Canadian Prime Minister declared.

Paying Visit To West

Ottawa, Ont.—Hector Charlesworth, chairman of te radio broadcasting commission, is leaving on a visit to western Canada to make a direct examination of the broadcasting situation for the commission, it was announced here.

Small European Nations Would Follow Mussolini

If Big Powers Do Not Find Solution To Economic Problem

London, Eng.—The small nations of Europe have turned longing eyes toward Rome and a possible bloc under Benito Mussolini's dictatorship as the big powers, undecided over war debts and monetary stabilization, threatened progress of the world economic conference.

"Should United States, Great Britain and France fail to point the way out of the economic morass at the world economic conference," Emile Francqui, the veteran Belgian diplomat, told the Associated Press "the small nations of Europe will cluster about one statesman capable of leadership—Mussolini.

"Il Duce is fostering sensible ideas for united action while the great powers are talking about civilization dropping over the abyss, but doing nothing. The small nations, crying for leadership, will follow Mussolini.

Overland Rates For Ships

Apply For Hull Insurance On Ships For Voyage From Vancouver To Regina

Vancouver, B.C.—Marine insurance agents were nonplussed when asked for rates on hull insurance on M.S. Vancouver City for a voyage from Vancouver to Regina. No marine insurance company has overland rates for ships.

However, the matter was simplified when it was learned the Vancouver Merchants' exchange wanted protection for the big model of M.S. Vancouver City, which was installed in the exchange by the ship's owner, Sir William Reardon Smith.

The model is to go on exhibition at the World's Grain Show at Regina and the exchange sought protection for it for the "voyage." This was obtained when it was realized it was not a full-grown vessel that was going to cross the mountains.

Seeking Home In Canada

Baroness From Austria Wants To Settle In Dominion

Montreal, Que.—Eager to find a Canadian home for herself, her Austrian husband and their two children, the Baroness Von Ritschi will tour Canada within a week or so, she told newspapermen here as she boarded a Canadian National Railways train for New York. The baroness is well known as a distinguished painter in miniatures under her maiden name of Lorna Burgoyne.

An Englishwoman, Baroness Von Ritschi divides her time between her husband's Austrian estate and her native Devonshire. She and her husband have decided to settle in Canada and the tour of the Dominion is expected to find them a suitable home. The baroness hopes to found an association of Canadian miniature painters.

Pay Debts In Silver

Twenty Million Ounces Of Silver Received At Bombay

Washington.—Twenty million ounces of silver has been received at Bombay, India, by the United States as payment of the $10,000,000 British war debt instalment.

Great Britain, however, is responsible for its delivery to United States.

The state department also disclosed that the federal assay office in New York had received 2,000,000 ounces of silver from Italy, meeting its partial payment of $1,000,000.

The silver was received by the United States government at 50 cents an ounce, under the inflation law passed recently by the special session, authorizing Mr. Roosevelt to accept a maximum of $200,000,000 in debt payments in silver.

Win Sweepstake

Oshawa, Ont.—Word of their drawing about $20,000 in Canadian funds from a sweepstake conducted by the government of Liechtenstein, a principality in the mountains of central Europe, reached Harry Breakell and his wife here. The sweepstake ticket, on the English Derby, cost Breakell, who signed himself "Lucky," about $1.50. He purchased the ticket from a chance acquaintance.

Better To Perspire

Chatham, Ont.—If you are too hot to perspire—it's sunstroke, according to Dr. W. A. Elgie here. No matter how hot the day, as long as humans perspire freely there is no danger of prostration from the heat.

MANY NATIONS ARE SUPPORTING TARIFF TRUCE

London, Eng.—The world economic conference is moving toward realities. More nations have joined the temporary tariff truce. Behind the scenes the pieces are shifting on the international chess board into new combinations; the gold countries of Europe are getting together.

Banking experts are grappling with currency stabilization, and the lobbies are full of gossip of bilateral trade agreements. Great Britain and the United States jointly call for reduction in excessive tariffs; in a world of high protection Holland raises a belated voice for wholesale tariff reductions.

The increase to 19 in the number of nations joining the temporary tariff truce was not the only bright factor. Not long after Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald had announced adhesion of the Netherlands, Roumania, Denmark and Finland, he called—and the plea was echoed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, of the United States, and amplified by Maxim Litvinoff, of Russia—for world-wide agreement in the truce.

War debts were temporarily settled by the United States' acceptance of a payment of $10,000,000 made by the United Kingdom in silver, and the atmosphere was lightened by President Roosevelt's invitation to Britain to send representatives for a conference on the debts, although the president made it plain only congress has power to make any revision.

War debts are barred from the agenda of the world conference but following emphatic declarations by Britain, Italy, Germany, Poland, South Africa and other nations that final settlement of war debts is essential to world-wide recovery, the conference could not fail to have been affected by the pre-debt payment uncertainty.

The statements of policy given the conference by Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Secretary Hull, were in accord on a wide range of points, notably in an urgent demand for reduction of the excessive tariff barriers blocking world trade, and the United States delegation particularly welcomed the British program as brightening prospects for the conference's success.

Furthermore, it was authoritatively learned the conference of British, United States and French treasury and Central Bank experts which has been at grips with the troubled question of currency stabilization, saw much improved prospects of reaching an agreement on de facto stabilization.

Three figures dominated the conference scene as the nations, big and little, submitted plans, proposals and suggestions in the plenary session. They were Neville Chamberlain, in precise phrase advancing the British plan; Cordell Hull, in more general terms, pleading earnestly for international co-operation, and stocky Maxim Litvinoff, careless of the fate of capitalistic nations, yet offering a billion dollars' worth of orders—always conditional on the provision of satisfactory credits.

The British spokesman was emphatic that action must be taken simultaneously in the financial, monetary and economic spheres alike. The United Kingdom "will spare neither goodwill nor determination in our efforts to secure success," he promised. Mr. Chamberlain saw three great pathways to a solution:

1. Final settlement of reparations and war debts.
2. Abrogation of controls on exchange movements, and resumption of international trading:
3. Co-ordination of production and marketing, removal of prohibitions and similar trade barriers, and reduction of excessive tariffs in order to promote a normal flow of international trade.

ON TRADE MISSION

Hon. Thomas L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, who has sailed for England to reorganize the Ontario office in London and to lay the foundation of a greater overseas market trade between Great Britain and Ontario.

May Meet At Rome

Important Meeting Being Considered By Four Governments

London, Eng.—An important meeting of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, Premier Mussolini, Premier Daladier and Chancellor Hitler in Rome at the end of June, is being considered by the four government chiefs, it was revealed recently.

Premier Mussolini, Italian quarters said, is anxious to initiate his four-power pact for European peace by sensatonal face-to-face interviews with the other statesmen.

Regardless of whether the "Big Four" accedes to Rome's wishes, it is understood the first meeting under the four-power pact will be held in Rome before the Geneva disarmament debate resumes July 3rd.

Decreased Revenues

Ottawa, Ont.—Considerable reductions in Dominion revenue during the first two months of the present fiscal year (April and May), are shown in the figures released by the Department of National Revenue. The customs and excise revenue in the two months has dropped $7,101,405, as compared with the corresponding months last year, and the income tax revenue has fallen $7,057,437.

Wage Increase

New York.—Harvey S. Firestone announced that all his companies and stores through the United States would increase the pay of employees 10 per cent., effective June 15.

13,000 FRENCH VETERANS "INVADE" LONDON

The British capital woke quite early one morning recently to find 13,000 French soldiers "invading" the city. Fortunately for the sleepy Londoners, it was a peaceful invasion and the Foreign Office knew all about it. Here we see some of the 13,000 French ex-service men of the "Croix de Feu" marching in procession to Whitehall and the Cenotaph.

Canada's Foreign-Born Population

Saskatchewan Has Largest Number Whose Parents Are Not British

Ottawa, Ont.—Out of a total population of 921,785 at the last census, Saskatchewan had 396,619 persons whose parents were foreign-born. Those with Canadian-born parents numbered 219,289, while 170,356 had Empire-born fathers and mothers, a report from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics says.

Ontario had the next largest number of residents with foreign-born parents, these totalling 369,208.

The offspring of parents both foreign born in the other provinces was: Alberta, 309,325; Manitoba, 239,781; British Columbia, 163,938; Quebec, 157,492; Nova Scotia, 13,657; New Brunswick, 7,331; Yukon and North West Territories, 1,281, and Prince Edward Island, 513.

Car Halts Runaway

Toronto, Ont.—With the use of his automobile H. Oakley stopped a runaway team and prevented what threatened to be a serious accident. When the team bolted, Oakley raced after them, drew in front of them and slackened his speed until he felt the tongue of the wagon against his car He continued to retard his pace until the horses were slowed to a walk.

BRITAIN MAKES PAYMENT TO U.S. ON WAR DEBT

London, Eng.—Payment of $10,000,000 in silver on Great Britain's war debt obligation of $75,500,000 due the United States was announced to the House of Commons by Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a statement which acknowledged the "debt, pending final settlement."

Simultaneously the Chancellor stated formal debt negotiations between Great Britain and United States would be started at Washington as soon as possible in accordance with President Roosevelt's reply to the British remittance.

The United States accepted the partial payment, the Chancellor declared, "without prejudicing the freedom of either government in subsequent discussions."

News of the arrangement was hailed by the American delegation to the world economic conference and the Chancellor with high hopes that it might open the way for genuine progress toward economic rehabilitation.

The partial payment, Mr. Chamberlain told an enthusiastically cheering house, will be made in silver at 50 cents a fine ounce and constitues Great Britain's acknowledgment of her obligation to America under the war debt account.

Labor and Liberal spokesmen, applauding the arrangement, joined Mr. Chamberlain in praising President Roosevelt for his acceptance of the scheme of payment.

"The difficult and delicate problem has been adjusted," the Chancellor announced in revealing the results of several days' anxious negotiations between London and Washington.

"It is a good augury for the success of the world economic conference and may prove the first step toward complete and final settlement of the whole of the war debts."

The Chancellor revealed that the British Government had hoped it would be possible for United States to accede to a request that the payment of the June instalment be postponed pending discussion of the war debts as a whole.

"They (the British government) maintained this hope up to a very recent date," the Chancellor continued. "In the end it became clear that it could not be realized. They therefore had to decide upon their course of action in these circumstances as they found them."

The Ametrican president was congratulated by Sir Stafford Cripps, Labor spokesman, for "the realism with which he has faced the situation."

Sir Herbert Samuel, Liberal leader, expressed his "deep appreciation of President Roosevelt's action in acceding to the agreement, which was a profound retilef to all."

It was indicated in the House of Commons that Great Britain's $10,000,000 debt instalment actually cost her around $7,000,000, inasmuch as it was tendered in silver at the rate of 50 cents an ounce, under which debt remittances were permitted under recent congress authorization up to $200,000,000.

U. S. CHECKS UP ON THE WAR DEBT PAYMENTS

Washington.—Europe paid a little more than eight per cent. of the $144,180,000 war debt instalments and other countries immediately fell into line behind the United Kingdom to seek a review of the debt agreements from President Roosevelt.

One after another, the diplomatic representatives of the debtor nations called at the state department to present the decisions of their governments, until finally the line up showed paymnts from five nations, defaults by five and probable defaults by three others. One nation alone — Finland—paid in full the instalment due.

In all, the payments—$10,000,000 from Great Britain, about $1,000,000 from Italy, a maximum of $180,000 from Czecho-Slovakia, $25,000 from Roumania and the full payment of $148,592 from Finland—totalled $11,353,592.

France, Poland, Belgium, Jugoslavia, and Lithuania defaulted. Similar action by Hungary, Latvia and Estonia was indicated.

Meanwhile, the debt controversy had its inevitable echo in congress, but this time it was a statement by Senator Borah, Idaho Independent Republican, supporting President Roosevelt's action in receiving partial payments.

"If the economic conference breaks down it will be due to the attitude of the debtor nations," Borah said. "They seem determined to make the debts the whole thing."

"They may wreck the conference, and if they do, the economic misery and loss which will ensue will be far in excess of any benefit they might secure by cancellation of the debts."

Wheat Exports

Considerable Increase In Exports Shown Over Same Period Last Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The export of wheat in May totalled 21,464,848 bushels valued at $13,604,791, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This compares with 15,543,013 bushels valued at $9,626,965 for the corresponding month last year, an increase in quantity of 5,921,835 bushels and an increase in value of $3,437,826.

The export to the United Kingdom last month was 13,086,521 bushels valued at $7,894,456, compared with 7,184,698 bushels at $4,378,962 in May a year ago, an increase in quantity of 82 per cent. and in value of 80 per cent.

Party Includes Westerners

Number Going To England To Attend Oxford Group House Party

Montreal. — Oxford-bound Canadians from Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Montreal in the Canadian Pacific liners, "Duchess of Richmond," and "Duchess of Athol," en route to take part in the first house party of the Oxford group since their return from North America, indicate the rapid growth of the group in Canada.

Sailing on the "Duchess of Athol" are a number of westerners who attended the Canadian house-party held at Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, before the British visitors embarked on the "Empress of Australia," with a number from Toronto and Montreal.

General Smuts Cheered

Given Rousing Reception By Delegates To Economic Conference

London, Eng.—General Smuts, who is Deputy Prime Minister of South Africa, was the only one of eight speakers to be cheered as he went to the rostrum in the world economic conference assembly hall.

There was a roar of applause as the goateed old man was called upon by Prime Minister MacDonald and walked to the front of the meeting hall. He listened for a moment in bowed appreciation.

Despite his 63 years, General Smuts appears fair-haired rather than grey, and is hale, hearty, vigorous figure. He flew here, 6,000 miles, from South Africa.

The Long Trail

Spokane, Wash.—Stoddard King, humorist, newspaper columnist and author of "There's a Long, Long Trail," is dead, a victim of sleeping sickness. He was 43.

Commodity Prices Increase

Larger Volume Of Sales Also Indicate Better Times

Continued rise in commodity prices, the increasing volume of sales in retail stores, increased exports of two important commodities, wheat and wheat flour, and increasing price levels and volume of transactions on the Canadian stock exchange will indicate the possible incoming of a tide of commercial and industrial prosperity in Canada. This is the opinion expressed in statistical review issued by the department of trade and commerce.

Wholesale prices in May were over five per cent. higher than in February when the lowest peak since pre-war days was reached. The government index for wholesale prices for May was at its highest since the corresponding month last year and was the third consecutive month to show an increase. Retail sales in April were nearly 36 per cent. higher than in February, although, as the government index of retail sales is based on the value of sales the increase in the cost of commodities would account for part of this increase.

Early export reports for the month of May show that shipment of wheat and wheat flour were higher by $3,500,000 than in May, 1932. In volume, exports of wheat were practically 6,000,000 bushels higher and exports of wheat flour 100,000 barrels greater. Export clearances of wheat from August 1 to the beginning of June amounted to 197,834,036 bushels, an increase of 57,000,000 bushels over the corresponding period of the preceding crop year.

For the ninth consecutive week both the value and the volume of transactions on the Canadian stock and mining exchanges have been on the up-grade.

Owns Forty Polo Ponies

Indian Ruler Is Competing Against Crack English Teams

Saramid-I-Rajah-I-Hindustan Raj Rajendra Shri Maharajah Adhiraj Sawai Mansinghji Bahadur have — sorry, has—arrived in London.

With him are his 40 polo ponies, valued at $5,000 apiece, and their 40 grooms, brought all the way from the desert plains of Rajputana, India, at tremendous expense to play against the crack English polo teams.

His team is the champion of India, and includes members of the famous Rajput warrior tribes.

When he is in India Saramid, etc., rules over 6,000,000 people, and to come to London he has left a home which has 3,462 windows and is known as the "Palace of the Winds."

Floating Palace For Bishop

Vessel Will Carry Missionaries About Southern Pacific Islands

Birkenhead shipwrights have promised to carry out one of the fastest contracts on record in building a $150,000 ocean-going yacht, to be used as a bishop's "floating palace."

The order for the vessel has just been placed with Messrs. Cammell, Laird and Company, and in undertaking it assurance has been given that it will be ready on August 30.

The vessel, the "Southern Cross VII.," is to be built for the Melanesian Mission, and will be used for carrying missionaries about the Southern Pacific Islands.

It will contain a small chapel, and an altar will be built in the bishop's quarters.

Thousand Dollar Plant Stolen

Globe Flower Was Only One Of Kind In World

A plant with a single flower stated to be worth $1,000 and the only one of its kind in the world, has been stolen from the rockery of the Rev. J. F. Anderson, a horticulturist, of Great Glen, near Leicester, England.

The plant, a globe flower, was to have been exhibited at the Chelsea Flower Show. It is a natural hybrid and the globular flower is a brilliant orange instead of the usual yellow. "The plant was discovered by my gardener six years ago," Mr. Anderson told a reporter. "The loss is not a personal one but a loss to the whole world of horticulture."

X-Ray Burns Fatal

A victim of his own experiments in the use of X-rays, Col. Eugene G. Northington, 53, of the United States army is dead of infection from X-ray burns. He died at a hospital in San Francisco, where he had been a patient for nine months, while surgeons operated 164 times in an effort to save his life.

W. N.N U. 1933

MOSLEM DELEGATES ARRIVE IN LONDON FOR ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

Our picture shows the Moslem delegates to the World Economic Conference arriving in London. The group includes Price Milo of Montenegro, Syed Amyad Ali, Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan, the Begum Shah Nawaz, Mr. Zafrullah Khan and Abdullah Yusef Ali, C.B.E.

Product Is Well Known

Shepherds All Over Empire Use the Pyecombe Crook

Every shepherd worth his salt knows the Pyecombe Crook. It has been known and used on British moors and pastures for more than 500 years, and there is now only one man in England who makes them, says an article in the London Daily Express.

His name is Charles Mitchell, and he was born in 1844. He is still working on the old forge where they have been made for hundreds of years.

When sheep were first introduced into Australia, these Pyecombe crooks went with them. They guard the flocks—for they are supposed to have magic qualities—in South Africa, New Zealand, Canada and in the most distant parts of the Empire.

Within a few miles of the coast off the Brighton road, says the writer, I found the man whom I sought, the maker of magic crooks.

He would be eighty-nine next birthday he told me, but his back was still scarcely bent, and the muscles of his arms stood out firm and rigid like those of a young man.

"I well remember how first I came to Sussex," he told me. "It was on the top of one of the old stage coaches. The fare was 12s.; it would have been 14s. if I had been inside."

Ever since then he has been making Pyecombe crooks.

"They are made of old gun barrels," he said, "the old muzzle loaders were the best, they were not made of such highly finished steel as the modern guns."

Pyecombe crooks are also used by shepherds of souls. The Bishop of Zululand has one, and so have three other bishops.

Mr. Mitchell does not only make crooks. In his smithy he does nearly all the regular blacksmith's work for the villages within a radius of ten miles.

The Maker of Crooks has yet another call to fame. At the Pyecombe forge he built the first penny farthing bicycle over half a century ago.

"What will happen to the forge when you retire?" I asked.

"That will not be for many years yet," he said. "I'm eighty-eight, its true, but I can still read and write without glasses, and am in as good health as ever I was."

He is training his son to follow in his footsteps.

No Mistake Whatever

A young subaltern in India got himself killed by a tiger, and his parents in England, hearing of this and anxious to have the dear boy buried in their family vault, wired to the Colonel of his regiment:

"Please send poor James home to us, all expenses paid."

After many months, after an unreasonable length of time, a gigantic coffin arrived, on opening which they were horrified to discover a dead tiger. They wired to India:

"Some mistake here. Tiger in coffin not James."

The Colonel replied:

"No mistake whatever. Tiger in coffin, James in tiger."

After Nineteen Years

Nineteen years to a day after he had mailed a letter to a friend in Colorado, U.S.A., a man in Cetinge, Montenegro, received it back again. The friend in America had died, the World War had been fought and the capital of Montenegro had been moved from Cetinge. The letter had crossed the ocean many times. When it was returned to the sender the Montenegro stamps were valueless, and he again had to pay postage on the letter which never had been delivered.

Birds Have Reasoning Powers

Ingenuity In Many Ways Bears Out This Idea

In regard to the discussion about whether animals have souls, one writer says of the birds. "Their little hearts are full of emotion and passion. Their soul-stirring notes express intense feeling," while Shakespeare summed-up the matter shortly, when he said, "The lark at heaven's gate sings."

The ingenuity of birds in nest-building makes it impossible to deny them a measure of reason, and many have given their lives for their young when they could have escaped. Birds often befriend little orphaned nestlings. It is amazing to read of the agony of grief of an animal that has lost its mate. It is said of the nightingale that if its mate is captured it cannot live, but dies of grief. Birds also have humor like ourselves. A tame jackdaw greatly enjoyed being dragged along the floor sitting in a cap.—Scottish Newspaper.

King Supplies Conveyance

Ambassadors Visiting Buckingham Palace Travel In Ceremonial Coach

The ceremonial coach with liveried coachmen and attendants, in which Robert W. Bingham, the new United States Ambassador to Britain, went to Buckingham Palace to present his letters of credence to the King, was sent especially to fetch him from the Royal Mews.

The practice of supplying coaches and outriders on ceremonial occasions to an Ambassador or Minister and the members of his staff was begun in the reign of King Edward, when there was a marked difference between the imposing equipages of some Ambassadors and the humbler appearance of the representatives of poorer States, which sometimes cause embarrassment.

Even Had Twin Brains

Twin brothers whose work in college has been so nearly alike that they both received the same average —93.6—for four years' work, were graduated from New York University with the highest honors the University can bestow on a student. They are George Leonard Kauer, Jr., and John Taylor Kauer, of the Bronx.

There are only 116 horse-drawn cabs left in Berlin.

Industrial production in France has risen regularly this year.

"Sport Model" Of Last Century

Hansom Cab Saw Its Palmest Days In Gay Nineties

"Let's take a hansom."

The younger generation would be puzzled by that once common expression. Not very many of them have ever heard the phrase xcept in books, and fewer still have seen one. Yet a hansom was the smart way to ride not so long ago. It was the equivalent of the "sport model" in cabs in its day, which was when the taxicab came into being. And that wasn't so long before the war.

It is just one hundred years ago this month since J. A. Hansom, a Yorkshire architect, registered his design for the first vehicle to which his name was given. He called it a "safety cab," because it could neither fall forward or backward if the horse fell. It had two enormous wheels with sunk axle-trees, and the driver's seat was at the side. Subsequntly it became a much smarter vehicle, the size of the wheels being reduced, the driver's seat being perched high up at the back, and there were sliding doors in front. A hansom looked like a cab cut in two, and with a nattily dressed driver, wearing silk hat and flower in his coat, it was the fashionable mode of transportation. When the driver wanted to speak to the passenger inside, or vice versa, communication was made through a little trap-door in the roof of the hansom.

The palmy days of the hansom, which became common all over the world, were the gay nineties, and so dead is it that the only place where noe may now be seen in London is the London Museum.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Grasshopper Menace

Large Quantities Of Poison Bait Used In Saskatchewan

Approximately 1,700 tons of grasshopper poison bait has been shipped out from the field crops branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture to fight the plague threatening growing crops.

More than 87 carloads of dry bait have gone out to infested areas. Infestations are most marked in the extreme southeast of the province centring around Estevan, and in the south central area to the south of Lake Johnston.

Last year the total shipment of poison during the entire season totalled 1,330 tons of dry bait.

Taxes on chain stores in Germany are being increased.

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆

Low Wheat Prices

Future Recovery Of Grain Prices Uncertain Factor

No silver lining to the low price cloud which has blighted wheat growers for the past five years could be seen by Dr. Holbrook Working, international wheat expert of Stanford University, when he read a paper on the future of grain prices to the agriculture section of the Pacific Science Congress.

He cited three factors which are preventing recovery of world wheat prices:

1. The surplus which has depressed prices for five years, due to the record crop of 1928, still exists.
2. World acreage at present is adequate to supply needs.
3. There is no incentive to restrict acreage in Europe due to artificial aids to prices sponsored by governments.

Where an abnormally large crop is not followed by an equally abnormal one, restrictions of acreage is the only preventative of a long-continued price depression, Dr. Working said. Since the large crop of 1928, world acreage has increased and made conditions worse instead of better.

The economic slump is also a contributing factor in low wheat prices, the speaker declared, but unless existing stocks are disposed of, a return of prosperity will not benefit the farmer.

The reappearance of Russia as a large-scale wheat exporting country reduced values still more, he said.

Next to over-production, the speaker blamed the high tariffs and government fixing of prices at an artificially high level in Europe for the plight of the grain growers. If these conditions are not remedied, he said, the problem becomes, not an international matter as at present, but a domestic one in which each country will have to adjust individually its production to its needs.

Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, of Stanford University, also speaking on wheat, explained the price depression as due to the "inelasticity of the human stomach." Consumption of wheat does not increase appreciably with a drop in price, he said, and therefore over-supplies become redundant.

In Case Of Fire

Wiser To Stoop Than Crawl When Leaving Burning Room

Upon investigating the immediate cause of 10,000 U.S. deaths by fire each year, Professor John Charles Olsen of Brooklyn's Polytechnic Institute has found that in a large percentage of deaths, burning clothes supplied the deadly fumes. This he verified by setting a variety of fires in an asbestos-lined room, he reported in Industrial & Engineering Chemistry. Woollen and silk clothes, rugs and furnishings produce prussic acid and ammonia as well as carbon monoxide and dioxide. Burning wool also produces toxic hydrogen sulfide. Cotton, rayon, paper, wood and other cellulose produce poisonous concentrations of carbon monoxide and dioxide, and acetic acid which makes smoke acrid and causes coughing.

In general, Professor Olsen and his research arsonists (George E. Ferguson, Leopold Scheflan) found three distinct layers of gases present in their burning room, "one at the ceiling, one on the floor, and an intermediate layer which consisted of more nearly pure air than either of the other two." A few moments of blaze, however, churns the layers together.

From this the investigators conclude that the air in a burning room is best at three or four feet from the floor for one or two minutes, that in speeding to safety it is wiser to stoop than to crawl."—From Time.

Out Of His Element

Among the guests at a reception was a distinguished man of letters. He was grave and somewhat taciturn. One of the ladies present suggested to the hostess that he seemed to be out of place at such a party.

"Yes," replied the hostess with a bright smile, "you see, he can't talk anything but sense."

Quality Not Quantity

There's one cow for every 4.7 persons in the United States, and more are not needed. "What is needed is not more cows, but better ones," says Dr. L. M. Thompson, head of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

He: "I found a cockroach in that soup."

She: "Oh, is that where it went—I thought it dropped in the gravy."

Stage fright can be cured by hypnotism, according to a European medical authority.

Valuable Religious Relic

Holy Coat Of Christ To Be Exhibited In Germany

One of the most valuable religious relics in the world—the Holy Coat of Christ—is to be brought into daylight again and exhibited to pilgrims at Trier Cathedral in Germany.

This showing of the "coat without seam," which the soldiers "forbore to rend" and for which they cast lots at the Crucifixion, is part of the "Holy Year" now being celebrated by the Roman Catholic Church. It is the first showing for 42 years.

The showing of the coat is an historical event, for in the last four hundred years the relic has been viewed only five times.

The public exhibition of the Holy Coat will open on July 23 and continue to September 3, and in those six weeks over two million people are expected to travel to Trier from all over the world.

Pilgrims from Ireland, England, America will make the journey, and the German railways have already arranged special trains and tours.

Hotelkeepers and the townspeople of Trier are making preparations to receive the influx of visitors, which happens about once in every 50 years.

The seamless robe of Christ is about five feet long, and from 28 to 40 inches wide. It has been treasured and guarded with the greatest care at Trier since the year 330.

The first public exhibition was in 1512, when 1,000,000 people viewed it in a fortnight.

The relic was exhibited in 1810 and again in 1844.

At that time many invalids among the pilgrims were suddenly relieved of their afflictions at the sight of the garment, and cures were vouched for by German doctors after rigid investigation.

Eleven people were healed during the last public showing in 1891, when nearly 2,000,000 pilgrims came to Trier and prayed before the relic.

A Fast Train

New Streamlined Train Expected To Attain Speed Of 110 Miles Per Hour

Much has been heard as to the competition railroads are meeting in the form of airplane traffic, bus lines and freight lines, and in this connection it is interesting to note the steps taken by the Union Pacific Railway in the United States. This company has placed an order for a trial three-car special train. The train embodies the latest devices in streamlining to reduce air resistance. It takes advantage of all that science has discovered to increase tensile strength and to reduce weight, and it profits from the airplane to learn how best to maintain speed.

This new train will weigh only 80 tons, practically the weight of one standard Pullman coach, yet its build and streamlining permit it to attain an estimated maximum speed of 110 miles an hour and on its run it is expected to maintain an average of 90 miles an hour. It thus attains airplane speed with advantages of comfort and safety not yet obtainable in air transportation.

Such an experiment seems to be a logical way to meet the competition railroads must face in the future. It means, it is true, the expenditure of large sums of money, but capital is never packing where it sees a chance for profit and if the railroads can make good their case there might be no great difficulty in finding the necessary funds.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Building Moslem Mosque

Michigan City To Have First One In United States

Plans for the construction of the first Mohammedan mosque in the United States have been announced at Michigan City, Indiana, by Asar El Jadeed, Arabian society. The mosque will be built in Michigan City, according to Neffew Sam, organizer of the society. London and Paris also have mosques. This one will be a one-story brick structure 20 by 50 feet, having two minarets with arch domes of the Mohammedan type. Approximatle 350 Moslems live in Michigan City; Detroit has 12,000, New York City $8,000, and Chicago 2,000.

Food By Air Service

The 14-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Neuhoff, Dallas, Texas, gets flying service on her meals. For the next three months the child's food will be prepared there by a specialist and sent by air express to Galveston, Texas, 300 miles to the south, where the baby will spend the summer. Rations for 48 hours are to be shipped every other day.

Old Convict Ship "Success" Is Interesting Exhibit Shown At Century Of Progress Fair

A 143-year-old convict ship that once spent five years at the bottom of Sydney Harbor, Australia, and then sailed the Atlantic under her own canvas the year the "Titanic" went down rests on the lake-front at Chicago as an exhibit of the Century of Progress Exposition.

The vessel, the old "Success," a merchantman before she was fitted out with cells and instruments of torture, is believed to be the oldest ship afloat.

Aboard her are the almost airless dungeons, the condemned cells, whipping posts, manacles, branding irons, punishment balls, the leaden-tipped cat-o'-nine tails and the coffin bath. The craft is practically unchanged after all these years, nothing being omitted but the human freight.

The "Success" was first launched as an armed East India merchantman, with beautiful brass guns bristling from her sides and fitted handsomely for the reception aboard of princes, nabobs, and wealthy traders of the Orient, whose spices, teas, ivories and jewels she carried over the seas to all parts of the earth. Broken only by an occasional conflict with a pirate craft the "Success" had an honored life of the ocean until 1802, when she was first chartered by the British Government to transport to Australia some classes of offenders from the home jails, who, at that time, were sentenced to from seven years to the term of natural life.

The former convict ship is massively built throughout of solid Burmese teak, a wood which for resistance to decay has no equal in the world. The craft is 135 feet long with a beam of 30 feet. Her solid sides are in places two and a half feet thick. Her square cut stern and quarter galleries stamp her at once with the hall-mark of antiquity. Although her high bluff bows shows that she could never distinguish herself with speed, pains were taken to make her trim and smart. Remnants of great gilded scrolls on the sides of the vessel have been brought to light. Raised high aloft forward, the forecastle head beam at its extremity a symbol of innocence and beautiful womanhood in an original figurehead of exquisite design.

The vessel, a queer looking craft, strongly reminiscent of bygone days, is fitted with cells throughout. The cells on the lower deck, strong and gloomy, were used for the worst type of criminals. The vessel consists of three decks in all, a top deck, 'tween deck, and a lower deck. Convicts given a transportation term, in excess of seven years, were placed in solitary confinement for two years in a cell on the lower deck. The cells had very little ventilation, an opening over the door allowing a sufficient amount of air through. Special misdemeanor cells, known as the black cells, were located at the stern end of the lower deck. In the black holes the doors fit as tightly as valves and close with a "swish," excluding all air except what can filter through the perforated iron plate which was placed over the bars above the door, in order to make the hole as dark as possible. A stout iron ring was fastened about knee high in the shelving back of the cell and through the ring the right hand of the prisoner was passed and then handcuffed to the left wrist. He was thus prevented from standing upright or lying down, and was obliged to stoop or lean against the shelving side of the vessel as it rolled to and fro on the waters.

On the 'tween deck, cells, barely large enough to accommodate two persons, housed as many as six and seldom less than four at any time. The cells line the sides of the vessel, while along the centre of the decks various types of torture were carried out.

"Have you ever noticed how many fools there are in the world?"

"I have. And I've noticed something more. Everybody thinks there are a lot of fools in the world, but the queer part of it is there is always one more than any one person notices."

The first apple trees in British Columbia were planted about 1850, but not until after the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1886 were there many trees planted for commercial orchards.

Spain's new agrarian law will cost the government nearly $10,000,000 next year.

W. N.N U. 1999

Trading Business Brisk

One-Legged Man Gets Right Shoes For Left Ones

Accumulated shoes for the left foot of Otto Wilbarger, Maumee, Ohio, who lost his left leg in an accident 15 years ago, has prompted him to search for trades.

A Maumee newspaper recently printed a story that Wilbarger wished to trade left shoes for right ones. Newspapers throughout the country reprinted the story and Wilbarger has received letters from many persons offering to "swap."

Wilbarger has sent left shoes to persons in Washington, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Wyoming and in return has received right shoes.

Famous Tree Felled

Giant Of South Africa Was Destroyed By White Ants

Durban has just lost its famous red milk-wood tree, which was centuries old, 110 feet high, and possessed a trunk diameter of 15½ feet. It was felled by axes not because it was in the grip of senile decay, but because it had been attacked by white ants, which had eaten into it until it was a danger to the neighborhood.

How old it was nobody knows, but, at least, it was in leaf when the earliest explorers reached Natal, and has been a landmark in South Africa ever since Durban came into being.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers

WHO SAID FEMININE? ISN'T IT ADORABLE?

So fresh and smart for lovely spring days.

Crisp white organdie puffed sleeves and bow adorn this navy blue and white crepe silk printed model.

The bodice has the new modish shoulders that jut out over the sleeves that are set in armholes of a separate guimpe.

The skirt is the slim-line type, so youthfully smart.

Plain carrot-red crepe silk with red and white crepe contrasting is effective too.

Style No. 713 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 2¾ yards 39-inch with 1⅞ yards 35-inch for guimpe.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Some Great Walkers

Record Of Their Journeyings Would Have Been Interesting

The late Dan O'Leary covered more ground than the poet Wordsworth, who, according to DeQuincey, traversed a distance as far as seven times around the world. The Irish walker's score is said to have been 300,000 miles. To the exercise the poet, says De Quincey, "was indebted for a life of unclouded happiness and we for much of what is most excellent in his writings." The man who walked his competitors off their feet could claim equal happiness, for he was the soul of good nature and had an active sense of humor, but he wrote nothing. Like his rival, Edward Payson Weston, he never kept a diary of his tours. Nor did Rousseau, who was another great walker. The philosopher said when his walking days were over: "What I most regret is that I kept no record of my journeyings. Never have I thought so much, existed so much, lived so much, been so much myself, if I may dare to say it, as when I went alone and afoot."

O'Leary and Weston did not walk in vain, professionals though they were. They set an example to a people who preferred to use the horse and wagon, the trolley and later motor cars. Walking clubs are now to be found everywhere. Medical men have been impressed by the health and long life of indefatigable walkers. — New York Times.

One Penalty Of Civilization

No Matter Where People Go News Will Follow Them

It is one of the penalties of civilization that it becomes increasingly difficult to escape from news. There was a time when during an ocean voyage one could escape from the wheel of things, forget that people were doing lots and lots of things which were of no real interest, in fact take a complete holiday from the newspapers. Now alas! the passenger in a liner finds a newspaper on his breakfast table and the world is always with him. We had always imagined that one of the compensations of prison life was its detachment from outside events. It seems that we were mistaken. At present the prisoners are called together and the news is read to them by the governor or the chaplain. Now a further experiment is to be tried. Each week prisoners are, in certain prisons, to be supplied with a typewritten summary of world news which they can read in their cells.—London Saturday Night.

Fertilizer Well Aanalyzed

Practically no brand of fertilizer offered for sale in Canada for the past five years has escaped being analyzed at least twice in each inspection district where it is sold. In this way the Fertilizer Division gives assurance to farmers that the proper amount of plant food will invariably be found in their purchases of fertilizers.

Many Uses For Ammonia

Following Are Some Helpful Hints For the Housekeeper

Try a solution of ammonia and water for cleaning your carpet. It will revive the colors wonderfully.

When blackleading a grate, moisten the blacklead with ammonia, and you will get a brilliant polish.

Ammonia is good, too, for cleaning windows. Add a little to the water and polish with a leather.

Brass which is tarnished will soon come clean if rubbed over with ammonia and water.

Always put ammonia in the water when washing blankets and woollies; it will prevent shrinkage.

Wash your hot-water bottle regularly with ammonia and water. This will keep the rubber from getting hard.

If you spill some red ink, apply ammonia and water and then wash in milk.

Paint can be removed easily from clothes with a mixture of ammonia and turpentine.

Ammonia is excellent for removing grease, so put a little in the water when you wash your brush and comb.

Should you upset accumulator acid on the carpet, wash immediately with ammonia. This will neutralize the acid.

If you want to make some smelling salts at home, put a few small lumps of rock ammonia in a glass-stoppered bottle and cover with eau de Cologne. Keep well corked.

Victorian Order Of Nurses

Miss Elizabeth Smellie Appointed Honor Consultant For Ontario

Miss Elizabeth Smellie, chief superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, has been appointed honorary consultant in public health nursing to the Ontario Department of Health, according to an announcement in the current issue of The Canadian Nurse. This appointment, the first of its kind in Canada, writes the editor of the official organ of the Canadian Nurses' Association, is in itself an official government recognition of the value of nurses as health counsellors and the choice made by Hon. Dr. John Robb could not have been more fitting.

Borrowed Tools

"I say, old man," he said, "I understand that you have Jones's rake?" The neighbor nodded.

"Good," said the first. "If you'll let me borrow that occasionally, I'll let you use his roller whenever you may be wanting it."

Little Man (at theatre): "I'm afraid you are in the wrong seat, old man."

Pugilist: "You don't need to be afraid. That is, not unless you're thinking of making me move?"

A new fifty-passenger bus in Germany has wheels equipped with solid rubber elastic tires and can attain a speed of 46½ miles an hour.

EVEN A PRINCESS' SOCKS SLIP DOWN

This unusual camera snapshot was taken as the charming Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York, alighted from her father's car to attend the Royal Tournament at the Olympia. The popular little personage pulls up her socks unabashed by the smiling crowd which witnessed the Royal party's arrival

Trade Agreement With France Now In Effect Is Expected To Prove Of Considerable Benefit

Evading Meal Tax Levy

Caterers In British Columbia Reduce Price One Cent

British Columbia's latest tax levy, known as the meal tax, has aroused more comment than any other provincial impost in a generation. Hotelmen, restaurant keepers and representatives of the travelling public have been bitterly protesting against the tax, chiefly on the grounds of inconvenience.

The tax is five per cent on all meals served in public costing fifty cents or over. The immediate result of the tax was the marking down of all fifty-cent lunches and dinners to forty-nine cents so that patrons of eating houses would be able to dodge the tax and the caterers would be spared the inconvenience of making the extra charge and reporting to the government.

After several weeks' tryout, the general opinion is that the meal tax has not justified itself. The attitude of the public from the first has been hostile and several formal protests have been made. In many instances, diners have refused to pay the tax, in which event the restaurants have absorbed it.

So far, only one prosecution has been made for non-payment. A diner on one of the Gulf of Georgia ferries refused to pay the tax on his luncheon. He was convicted and fined $5 and costs.

The revenue from the tax is said to be negligible so far. In most restaurants where two or more people are dining together, the waiters make out more than one check for the party; thus evading the tax if the individual's meals did not cost more than 49 cents.

Old Games Still Popular

Parlor Pastimes Of Eighties Prominent In Chicago Toy Show

The fireside games of 1883 still are the parlor—and basement—games of 1933.

Hundreds of displays at the American Toy Fair recently held at Chicago showed that the modern family still plays at ring toss and checkers, anagrams and tiddledy-winks—all popular indoor sports of the early '80s. Manufacturers have added only, perhaps, a little more chance-taking to the games.

Construction of gaming rooms in cellars has led to a revival of popgun and bee-bee gun games for adult players, exhibitors pointed out.

Jig-saw puzzles still hold sway and their makers claim the hundreds of new designs in the brain teasers will keep fans fitting pieces together for the next decade.

A 1933 boom in roller skates for adults prompted a variety of new models in that division, exhibitors claiming greater speed and balance.

Isle Of Man

Finishes Financial Year With Surplus and Reduces Taxation

The long suffering British taxpayer has turned his eyes of longing on the Isle of Man. For that little gem of the Irish Sea not only finished its financial year with a surplus but set an example to the world by cutting income tax rates. Financial reports for the year showed a surplus of 5,000 pounds sterling, more than anticipated.

Income tax returns alone amounted to 2,000 pounds over the estimate. The income tax rate, instead of ranging from one shilling to three and a sixpence on the pound, has dropped to 10 pence and will be two shillings and 11 pence on the highest incomes. The British standard rate of income tax is five shillings on the pound.

As the result of experimenting, Dr. Herve, a radiologist of France, has just undergone his tenth operation, losing several fingers.

The class had been instructed to write an essay on winter. One child's attempt, read as follows: "In winter it is very cold. Many old people die in winter, and many birds also go to a warmer climate."

Persistent Suitor—"Is Miss Wilson at home?"

Servant—"I'm sorry, sir."

Persistent Suitor—"You won't forget to tell her that I called?"

Servant—"No sir; I'll go and tell her this minute."

A Manchester man has made himself a set of teeth from an old billiard ball bought for 2s.

The Canada-France trade treaty, signed by both countries on May 12, and approved by the Canadian parliament on May 23, has been proclaimed effective. Unless renewed by tacit consent of the signatory countries, the treaty expires May 12, 1934.

Since the old trade agreement expired a year ago the two countries have been applying their respective general tariffs to each other's products and the result has been that Canadian domestic exports to France, largely on that account, dropped from $17,954,000 during the fiscal year 1931-32 to $12,730,000, during 1932-33, or over 29 per cent., while imports from France declined from $13,570,000 to $7,713,000, or over 43 per cent.

"That illustrates the value of agreements in promoting trade," said Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in the course of a statement explanatory of the new trade agreement. "We expect that under the convention, which now goes into force, our commerce with France will soon grow to its former dimensions."

The lowest effective tariff is granted on canned salmon. The provision in the agreement is that so long as the bill to modify present rates has not been put in force, canned salmon shall be accorded a reduction of 72 per cent. from the general tariff of 300 francs per 100 kilograms—that is to say, a rate of 84 francs per 100 kilograms, or about 1½ cents per pound. The application of that rate is limited up to September 25 to a quota of 25,000 metric quintals, or 2,750 tons, after which a new quota is to be established by agreement, observed Mr. Stevens.

French imports of Canadian canned salmon dropped from $316,22[illegible] in 1931-32 to $78,308 in 1932-33, so that a much improved effort in the near future is anticipated.

Flax From Pedigree Seed

King George Tried Experiment On His Sandringham Estate

Linen made from flax grown on the royal estates at Sandringham is to be placed upon the market. W. H. Gibson, director of the Linen Industry Research Association, told the Royal Society of Arts that the association has long wanted to find a district where pedigree strains of flax to give high yields of fibre could be propagated to the best advantage.

Until 1931 no really satisfactory locality or organization for this purpose has been found. In that year the King visited an exhibition staged at South Kensington, and on the suggestion that Norfolk might prove to be a suitable county for raising pedigree flax seed, he welcomed the idea of making an experiment in flax growing with pedigree seed on his Sandringham estate.

This was the first Sandringham experiment, and while it was most successful, more successful than the association anticipated the second Sandringham experiment of 120 acres, 40 times as large as the first is now being entered upon with the determination, if the season is favorable, to do much better.

U.S. Grain Crop Is Poor

Believe Production Will Fall Short Of Domestic Needs

United States Government crop reports charging the severe damage production by bad weather conditions to wheat, indicated American production of the grain will fall short of domestic needs for the first time this century.

On the basis of its reports, total production of 603,000,000 bushels is estimated, while the United States uses from 620,000,000 bushels upwards each year without considering exports or shipments to territories and insular possessions, long an important factor.

The crop reporting board, noting severe damage done since June 1, due to abnormally hot and dry weather, estimated production of winter wheat at 341,000,000 bushels, well below average annual production. The board also reported spring wheat crop as "below normal."

"How much would you give for hair like mine?"

"I don't know. How much did you!"

A swimmer declares that nothing is so thrilling as the first dip of the season. It certainly does take one's breath away, as a rule.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

First air express to reach Winnipeg from New York arrived here June 12. A Northwestern Airways 'plane made the trip in 20 hours.

Public works, instead of direct relief, will be the Quebec government's unemployment relief program this summer, Premier L. A. Taschereau has announced.

Canada will be represented at the fifth world's poultry congress, to be held in Rome, Italy, Sept. 5 to 16, next, by two official delegates, F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, and W. A. Brown, chief of the Poultry Division, Livestock Branch.

Sir Kingsley Wood, British Postmaster-General, who attended the opening of the new Dagenham, Essex, head post office, said that only 88 mail bags were lost in transit last year, 40,000,000 having been carried by rail.

Increased preferences in the tariff on goods entering Trinidad and tobacco from Canada and other parts of the British empire have just been enacted. The changes are expected to benefit Canadian trade to a considerable extent.

More than 500,000 persons visited the Royal Scot, crack train on the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, between May 1, when she was placed on exhibition in Montreal and May 25, when she arrived in Chicago for the Century of Progress Exhibition.

Increase of five per cent. in all salaries paid by the National Cellulose of Canada, Limited, will be put into effect this month it was announced. Better business during the past few months and complete confidence in the future were given as the reason for the salary raise.

In an emphatic denial that the Dominion government would be asked to call an interprovincial conference to discuss the limitation of working hours, Premier L. A. Taschereau stated recently, that the question had not engaged the attention of the cabinet.

Why Producers Are Poor

Too Much Spread In Price Between Grower and Consumer

A Goderich, Ontario, housewife bought a box of imported strawberries, for which she paid 29 cents. In the bottom of the box she found this note: "Please write me who bought this box and the price paid for it. We received 75 cents a crate of 24 boxes. Picked by Ruth Williams, Cullman, Alabama, Route 9." The grower therefore received about three cents for the box. The difference is accounted for by customs duties (estimated at 115 per cent.), transportation charges and profits for the chain of middlemen between the grower and consumer. No wonder primary producers are poor.—London Advertiser.

Bannockburn Ark

Famous Scottish Relic Is Offered For Sale

London, Eng.—The Ark of Bannockburn is for sale.

Two days before the 619th anniversary of the battle, bids will be invited at Christie's for lot 33, the Monymusk Reliquary. It is the rectangular casket, 4½ inches wide, two inches deep and 3¾ inches high, which Bernard, Abbot of Arbroath, carried before the army of Robert the Bruce. The casket contained the relics of St. Columba.

It is now the property of Sir Arthur Grant, an officer in the Grenadier Guards. For more than 200 years it has been in the possession of his family at Monymusk, Aberdeenshire.

Fertilizers Analyzed

Owing to the activities of the markets and fertilizer division of the Dominion Seed Branch, practically no brand of fertilizer offered for sale in Canada for the past five years has escaped being analyzed at least twice in each inspection district where it is sold. In this way, farmers are assured that the proper amount of plant food will invariably be fonud in their purchases of fertilizers.

Awarded Battle Colors

Thirty-two years after the peace of Vereeniging, which brought the Boer War to a close, 26 units of the Canadian militia have now been awarded with the battle honor, "South Africa," to be embroidered on their regimental color. Announcement to this effect was made from the headquarters of the defense department at Ottawa.

W. N. U. 1999

Brain Development Of the Ape

Learn More Quickly Than Humans At Early Age, But Advantage Rapidly Declines

The story of a baby chimpanzee that showed greater learning capacity than its human companion, the infant son of Dr. W. N. Kellogg, of Indiana University, is made public in a book by Dr. Kellogg outlining the experiment.

The author is associate professor of psychology. He placed the chimpanzee and his son under identical environment. They wore identical clothes, ate similar food, played together, received equal attention and had the same playthings. The experiment began when the boy, Donald, was 10 months old and the ape seven and one-half months old.

For eight and one-half months, Dr. Kellogg and his wife conducted learning, memory and co-operative tests with the two subjects. In all three departments the chimpanzee excelled.

But when the ape reached the age of 16 months, its improvement declined rapidly, whereas the boy's ability continued to increase.

Dr. Kellogg says the most amazing feature of the experiment was the fact that "the ape, if given the environment advantages which the human child enjoys, develops many of the customary childlike ways of behaving more rapidly than the child itself."

Dr. Kellogg called attention to the fact that chimpanzee's life span is shorter than that of the child, and consequently it reaches maturity and full control of its powers more quickly.

Scientists Honored

Seven Delegates To Pacific Science Congress Given Degrees By British Columbia University

Seven distinguished delegates to the fifth Pacific Science Congress were selected by the senate of the University of British Columbia for honorary degrees of doctor of laws and letters.

The following received degrees: Dr. Charles J. Gravier, professor of zoology, French National Museum, Paris; Professor G. I. Taylor, Yarrow Research Professor of the Royal Society of Great Britain; Dr. Shinkishi Hatai, professor, Imperial University, Tokyo; Prof. G. Van Iterson, director of laboratory for technical botany, University of Delft, Holland; Dr. W. T. Wayland Vaughan, director of Scripps Institute of Oceanography, La Jolla, California; Dr. H. M. Tory, chairman of the National Research Council of Canada and president of the fifth Pacific Science Congress; Dr. Wen Hao Wong, director of the geological survey of Peiping, China, who was unable to attend the Congress.

Modernizing the Navy

Vacuum Cleaners Now Used For Swapping Down Decks

"I would have been home earlier, my dear, but my vacuum cleaner did not function properly."

No, you are wrong. It's the British sailor explaining why he is late.

It has just been announced vacuum cleaners have been issued to deck hands!

Surgeon Vice-Admiral Bond, medical director-general of the navy, has decreed the vacuum cleaner is more healthy than the old bucket and swab method, which made a continual steam arise as the heat of the ship dried the damp decks, promoting chest troubles and rheumatism.

Business Greatly Increased

Life Insurance Policies In Canada Total $6,500,000,000

The theory that it is an ill-wind which does no one good is illustrated in the fact that since the stock market crash new life insurance in Canada has increased by $2,250,000,000. The insurance department's latest figures for the past three years disclose that. In the same time, $2,000,000,000 of insurance lapsed or was surrendered. These were mainly policies of persons unable to pay the heavy premium. Insurance now in force totals $6,500,000,000 in Canada.

Returned For Instructions

"You remember when you cured my rheumatism a souple of years ago?" asked the patient, "and you told me that I should avoid dampness?"

"Yes, that's right," replied the doctor, approvingly.

"Well, I've come back to ask you if I can take a bath now?"

She: "This is an ideal spot for a picnic."

He: "It must be. Fifty million insects can't be wrong."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers

UNDOUBTED SLIMMING LINES AND CHIC

Suitable for normal as well as larger figures.

Seldom is a dress so smart and so slenderizing at the same time.

It has a subtle air of youth. It's the fascinating one-sided rever collar that bows at the opposite shoulder that does it.

In the original dress of black and white crepe silk print, the rever collar was of white crepe silk. The vest, belt and buttons were also of the white crepe. The scalloped outline at the lower end of the rever is particularly modish and minimizes bodice breadth.

This dress in plain navy blue crinkle crepe silk with white trim is most effective.

Style No. 361 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ⅝ yard of 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Britishers In China Feel Currency Slump

Dollar Has Fallen To Half Of Its Former Value

With the silver dollar worth only 25 Canadian cents, half its former value, British residents in China, and in those Crown colonies where Chinese funds are used, are finding themselves extremely hard hit, according to J. E. Barnes, electrical engineer of Hong Kong. "If trade in silver currency ever returns to where it was there will be a tremendous upturn in business," he said.

Mr. Barnes emphasized the extreme poverty of the Chinese pointing out that about 40 or 50 of them manage to live in what would here be considered an ordinary-sized room. In spite of this, they are usually appreciative of the benefits of electricity. Hong Kong has electric lights even in the poorest slums of the city, he stated.

Mr. Barnes was in Montreal on his way back to England for a holiday.

Shrine In Railway Station

The new railway station of Johannesburg, South Africa, is probably the only station in the British Empire, outside of India, equipped with a shrine for the "faithful." An inner room has a praying mat on the floor and a shower bath has been installed so that the "faithful" who enters may perform his ablutions before he enters to pray. As a result "Allah Ho Akbar" ("God is Great") is now intoned in the station before the pious Muslim leaves on a train journey.

Search For Floating Gold

Many people Hope For Luck In Finding Ambergris

In two articles in the Journal of the American Museum of Natural History, Robert Cushman Murphy, Curator of Oceanic Birds, assembles the known facts concerning ambergris, which he calls floating gold. The beaches of the Seven Seas have been searched for it. Dr. Murphy has scanned the surf line in Mexico, Peru, Ecuador, and the shore of the Mediterranean for a lump of it, and still hopes that his quest will yet be rewarded. The impression that there is plenty of ambergris about, and that any one may chance upon it sooner or later, seems to be warranted by the encyclopedia's assurance that the treasure may be picked up on the coasts of Brazil, Madagascar, Africa, the East Indies, China, Japan, the Moluccas, and of the West Indian Isles, particularly the Bahamas. The long Atlantic coast of the United States has been gone over mile by mile. At least forty enthusiasts have called at Dr. Murphy's office to learn whether a peculiar substance they brought with them was the real thing. Only one of them had been lucky enough to find ambergris. He was a prospector who had come upon a wolf in the act of sampling "a large chunk of carrion" on the beach near Nome. Driving the animal away, he appropriated what was left. On being told by the curator that the stuff was actually "floating gold," he exclaimed: "To think if I had been ten minutes sooner that wolf wouldn't have cost me a five-thousand dollar meal.

While ambergris is sometimes cut out of leviathan's vitals, by whalling men, it was known and used by makers of perfumery centuries before the whaler made his discovery. A dealer in ambergris, which he purchased from whaling ships and beachcombers was Captain D. C. Stull of Provincetown, a friend of Dr. Murphy. The biggest sale known to them was that of a London merchant, who obtained £18,360 for a lump of 270 pounds.

Mucilage On Stamps

Is Perfectly Harmless, Says Stamp Maker Expert

World postal officials who suggested raspberry and blueberry flavors for the "stickilage," on postage stamps will not have their gustatory longings fulfilled, but if they like to lick stamps as at present issued they may acquire a square kmeal; if they lick a lot of stamps.

The British American Bank Note Company at Ottawa, which prints a billion postage stamps a year for the Canadian post office, uses potato dextrine for stamp mucilage; a fine potato flour, finer than ordinary flour.

"In Canada potato dextrine has always been used." The Star was told by C. G. Cowan, president of the company; "I have old Canadian stamps on old receipts and vouchers and potato dextrine is used. Some countries use tapioca flour, but that has not been the practice in Canada."

"Is it harmful at all?"

"Not at all," said Mr. Cowan. "Of course, we don't expect people to make a meal of it, but I'd eat it without any fear of the consequences."

The flour is made up with water and boiled and put on the stamps with rollers. It is never touched by hands, and while post office regulations call for a rubber roller or some other artificial means of moistening the mucilage, the general public still sticks to licks.

The potatoes from which the flour is made are grown in Holland, a special kind and the dextrine is made there and imported into Canada.

Making Large Advances

Canned Meat Exports Eight Times Greater Than Previous Year

Canned meat is a Canadian export which has been making large advances during the past year. During the 12 months ending April the export volume total was 657,661 pounds, which was about eight times greater than the 78,810 pounds exported in the previous twelve months. Last month's export alone, 67,271 pounds, was within striking distance of the total for the entire 12 months of the previous year.

Big Laundry Bill

The hospital laundry is a big item of expense in the institutions controlled by the London County Council. In fifty-seven laundries attached to hospitals a staff of 1,100 washes more than 55,000,000 articles a year, at an annual cost of over $1,000,000.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 25

JESUS OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR

Golden Text: "All authority hath been given unto Me in heaven and on earth. Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."—Matthew 28:18-20.

A Review By Means Of Allusions

Below are a number of quotations, all alluding to some event or saying in the lessons of the Quarter. Let pupils point out each allusion and tell the incident to which it refers.

O lead my blindness by the hand,
Lead me to Thy familiar feast,
Not here or now to understand,
Yet even here and now to taste
How the Eternal Word of Heaven
On earth in broken bread is given.
—Gladstone

Lord, grant us grace to love Thee so
That, glad of heart and glad of face,
At last we may sit high or low,
Each in his place.
—Christina Rossetti

The rich are fairly jumping through the needle's eye—flocks of 'em—sheep at a gap.—C. E. Montague.

Remember that in this world every mountain top of privilege is girdled by the vales of lowly duty.—Henry Van Dyke.

A photographer makes his sensitive plate, exposes it to just the rays of light he chooses, dips it into the proper solutions, and holds it up to the light to see if the picture is there. What else did this Great Teacher do one day but hold up those souls to the light to find if the reflection of the Son of God were fastened there?—J. M. Stifler.

Frenick knew about all the raw things of life. He'd had the sponge ful of hyssop against his lips, and yet—somehow—he was never beaten.—Warwick Deeping.

There is sighing in the pallid sprays
Of those old olives, as if they kept
Their pitying watch in Nature's faithful ways,
As on that night when the disciples slept.—Katherine Lee Bates.

What is a generation profited if it gains the whole world of means by which to live and loses its soul, the spiritual ends of which to live?—Harry Emerson Fosdick.

Jesus looked upon His teaching as a revelation, upon His deeds as a revelation, and upon Himslf as a revelation. These cannot be torn apart without violence. It would be like tearing the seamless robe.—John McDowell.

"Well, how did you like the sermon? Asking that question has become a habit which it will probably take centuries to eradicate. It is a demon which can be cast out only by prayer and fasting."

And there be palms
Whereof the happy people strewing cried,
"Hosanna in the highest."
—Longfellow.

Handicraft Exhibition

Canadian Handicraft Guild To Hold Exhibit In Montreal

The forthcoming handicraft exhibition of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild will bring to Montreal many of the handicraft workers of Quebec who pursue various domestic arts during their spare time on the farms. It will be the first trip to the metropolis for some of them. A detailed program has been drawn up and cooperation has been promised by the branches of the guild in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island; by associated societies such as the Art Association of Montreal, the Women's Union Catholique des Cultivateurs, and affiliated societies such as the handicrafts association, of Canada, Toronto, and the Mount Allison Handicrafts Guild, Sackville.

New Car Is Success

A new double-decked rail-car with a speed of 125 miles an hour, has been successfully tested at Paris, France. Its 800 horse-power runs on benzol or alcohol, using one-third of a gallon to the mile. It carries eighty passengers, and is being installed on the Paris-Deauville run of the Etat railways, saving 40 minutes on the present time for the journey.

An Important Link

Hopes for further development of international air mail facilities were expressed by Brigadier-General Sir Frederick Williamson, C.B., C.B.E., president of the Universal Postal Union, who accompanied the party on a western tour. Canada, Sir Frederick said, may play an important role in the development of air mail.

Tenant (paying bill)—"Well, I'm square now."

Landlord—"Yes, and I hope you'll soon be round again."

David Crowhurst, formerly a draper in Bromley, Kent, England, who gave H. G. Wells, the novelist, his first job, has died, aged 78.

Mars Not Inhabited

Such Is the Conclusion Reached By Scientists

Amateur astronomers and poultry raisers received a shock when the former learned Mars was uninhabited, and the latter that it was necessary to vaccinate healthy chickens.

Proof that there is insufficient oxygen in the bands around Mars to sustain life as we know it on the earth has been supplied through the medium of infra-red photography, Dr. W. S. Adams of Mount Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, California told delegates to the fifth Pacific Science Congress.

Dr. Adams said recent developments in photography showed clearly that the oxygen content of Mars bands was probably less than one-tenth of one per cent.

"A shock to amateur astronomers," commente Dr. J. S. Plaskett, director of the Dominion astronomical observatory at Victoria, B.C., "but the truth must be told."

He added that it definitely set aside the idea of life on Mars as we know it on earth.

Addressing the animal diseases section of the congress, Dr. J. R. Beach of the College of Agriculture, Berkeley, Cal., said mosquitoes will carry fowl-pox from diseased to healthy chickens. Vaccination against the infection was the practice on many farms, the operation age being from 30 to 90 days.

Summer fallowing has reduced foot-rot diseases in western Canada, R. A. W. Henry, University of Alberta, told the delegates. He added that the effect of summerfallow in reducing severity of foot-rot varied with the seasons.

Must Protect Forests

Canada and U.S. Are Given Significant Warning

Although not named other than as "countries on the eastern side of the Pacific," Canada and the United States are given significant warning to check devastation of their forest area by fire in a resolution passed by the Forestry and Meteorology section of the Fifth Pacific Science Congress.

Following a meeting, a select committee consisting of Dr. C. D. Howe, dean of the faculty of forestry, University of Toronto; E. H. Bowie, of the United States weather bureau, San Francisco; S. Fujiwhara, Japan, and Dr. D. Y. Lin, China, prepared the following resolution:

"Whereas in many countries of the Pacific basin, especially in those on the eastern side of the ocean, forest fires are increasing in number and destructiveness:

"Be it resolved that the Pacific Science Congress invite attention of the countries concerned to the necessity of vigorous action in the suppression of forest fires in an effort to reduce the great depletion of standing timber, the destruction by uncontrolled floods and loss by soil erosion."

Japanese Army Offers Condolences To China

Sorry For Losses Sustained In Fighting Around Peiping

The Japanese army which recently threatened to occupy Peiping as part of a campaign to clear the Chinese from the southern side of the great wall of China offered their recent foes condolences on the loss of Chinese lives in the hostilities.

Marking the second time a Japanese 'plane ever landed at this metropolis, a Japanese bomber—minus the bombs—came down on the Chinese airport at the outskirts of the city. It carried a representative of the Japanese army seeking a responsible Chinese official to whom he could hand the condolences.

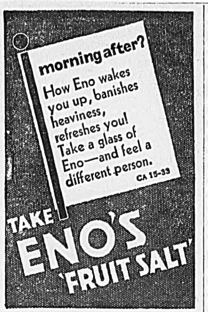
Finding no one with authority at the airport, he took off again in the 'plane, flew over the Japanese legation and dropped a letter within a metal cylinder which requested the Japanese legation officials to convey the message to Chinese military leaders.

Wisdom Of Nature

Mangrove trees do not scatter seed as most trees do, as they would be swept by the water which covers the roots at high tide. The young plants are developed on the tree instead and then fall like spears into the mud below.

Alfalfa, once seeded, remains down for five or more years, and is therefore especially suited for permanent hay and pasture fields.

"Divorce is practically unknown in Sweden." The land of safety matches.—Montreal Star.



HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Service)

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CHAPTER XII.—Continued

In a vague way he reealized that the triumph was his now, if his hands had strength to seize it. If only he could rise up, he could stance the Browning behind this nest and splatter every square inch of the bandit's covert. As he lay there, nearly helpless, fighting for one last flicker of strength to rise and use the machine gun, he heard Buzzard shouting at him across those seven hundred yards. He could not distinguish the frantic words; he thought Buzzard must be trying to hearten him to one more effort. But then he heard Joyce's voice, crying to him. Closer, vibrant with fear, the warning came to him clearly.

"Alan! Alan! He's coming for you! Alan! Stop him. . . . . Shoot him!"

The panic and terror of her voice roused Alan. He understood that some peril was looming upon him from those bandits. With a great effort he rose to an elbow, drunk with pain, giddy from loss of blood. A few seconds later, he crept on elbows and knees to the water edge and laved his face and managed to tie a kerchief around his forehead wound.

The bandage stopped the blood from running down and blinding him. the cold shock of water drove the nausea away for a little time. Again he heard Joyce crying out to him, but now it was a cry inarticulate, despair-stricken.

He cautiously raised his head, and saw the peril that his two friends had tried to arouse him to meet. The huge red-bearded leader had seen him collapse helplessly, and was coming across to put a bullet through his brain and seize the machine gun. Sinking back unseen, Alan drew his heavy automatic, slipped the trigger safety, and waited. A few moments later, with his enemy within a dozen paces, he suddenly reared up, up above the shelter, shooting as he rose.

The seven heavy bullets caught the bandit leader in the breast, knocked him over, killed him instantly.

Crouching down again behind that pile of willow sticks and reeds, Alan turned to the Browning. Methodically he spread the tripod and planted it firmly and clicked it into its mount. Very carefully he fed in a web of cartridges till it was caught. Rising to one knee then, clasping the spade grip, he cautiously raised his eyes above his shelter.

The 'breed with the deadly Savage, who had sent three bullets into his body and had drilled Jimmy Montgomery through the heart, was trying to make it back to the flags. Shouting hoarsely, he kept jerking his head around to see what his enemy was doing. Alan swerved the Browning a few degrees, looked down the sights, and his trigger finger tightened. . . . The 'breed stumbled as that hail of death caught him,—stumbled and flung up his arms and pitched face-down in the ankle-deep water.

Releasing for a moment, Alan trained the Browning on that clump of flags where two rifles were still screaming at him; and when he had determined his concentration, the Browning went into play again. Methodically, the gun drumming out its message of death, he swept the clump from end to end, spraying it with bullets, mowing down the flags, splattering the bandits' hiding with a raking, slow-weaving fire.

There in the flags a figure leaped up and blindly tried to escape. Alan swung upon it, the figure vanished, there was a thrashing for a moment among the reeds. To the right a single rifle still held out, shooting at him. He located the spot and poured a storm of bullets into it. . . . . With a shrill yell a small wiry man sprang up, flung his gun spasmodically into the air, doubled up limply and sank down in the flags and muck.

Alan stood up then. He thought to swim across and get one of those canoes and go after Joyce. But he had not the strength. The nausea was overpowering him again; his wounds had bled him weak, and the pain of them sickened him. Staggering from the fearful reaction setting in, he sat down on the swan nest, with his world swimming in front of him and all his senses reeling.

* * * * * * *

It was four days later that those who waited at Fort Endurance learned what had happened northeast in the Land of Many Waters.

One evening at sunset an airplane came swinging around the timbered headland down the Mackenzie. Flying low, just over the water, it veered in toward the steamer landing, touched lightly, skimmed the wavelets, and taxied close in.

As an excited group began gathering at the wharf, the scarlet-and-gold police launch hove in sight around the headland and bore on toward the post. The two craft manifestly had timed themselves to come in together.

Three Indian canoes darted out to tow the 'plane in to the landing. Father Claverly had come down the terrace and stood a little apart, quietly watching with observant eyes. Saskell and Williamson had come down; and Elizabeth Spaulding, slipping through the crowd, was trying to edge up near the pier-heads, to be the first to greet Alan Baker.

As the launch drew closer, the crowd saw it carried four men. When it nosed alongside, they recognized Pedneault and Bill Hardsock, muddied, unshaven; and Alan Baker, a bandage around his head, his left hand wrapped in surgical dressing, his left arm in a splint. The fourth man was some outlandish individual of yellowish complexion and almond eyes, with his right arm carefully splintered and bandaged.

The freightage that the launch carried—a machine gun and clutter of rifles, a half dozen bales of peltry worth a small fortune each bale, shovels and corded packs, and five stout leather pouches sewn with rawhide in the prospector fashion—the mere sight of that cargo drew a gasp from the crowd and brought them edging up close.

Joyce had come with Buzzard in the 'plane. As she unsnapped her safety belt and stood up, she was remembering her last time here at Endurance, when her father was still alive. It seemed a heartless irony of fate that he had died just when his innocence had been proved. Small comfort to know that his name and memory were cleared of guilt. As she thought of him lying dead at Resolution and of the tragic duty calling her there, she was glad that tonight a steamer was coming past and she would leave this North.

By the time she and Buzzard had skirled ashore, Alan had stepped out upon the planking. In another moment she saw Elizabeth elbow her way through the group pressing around Alan. A gust of emotion — jealousy, scorn, anger—swept across Joyce's pretty face as she watched Elizabeth's greeting. It was stagey, it was all artificial. Elizabeth's gladness at his return and her sympathy over his wounds were effusive and contemptible. Joyce could not help thinking of herself swimming across to Alan at the swan nest, and of the compassion that tore at her when she found him there, wounded, bleeding, half unconscious. She felt she had known more real sympathy in those moments than Elizabeth would feel in her whole life. A fierce jealousy, a jealous proprietorship surged through her. Alan had got those wounds fighting for her; she had dressed them and taken him to her home, and she had nursed him through those long hours of feverish pain.

Haskell came shoving his way out to the wharf edge. "Hardsock, you and Pedneault are under arrest!"

Bill scarcely glanced up at him. Muddied and haggard from two days of shovel work cutting a channel to refloat the big launch, he and Pedneault continued tossing the pouches and fur bales out upon the planking.

"Did you understand, Hardsock?" Haskell repeated. "You're under arrest."

"Bill looked up. "I heard you," he said in weary scorn. "But haven't time to be arrested just now. Put it off a few minutes, can't you? Here's a hundred and fifty thousand in furs and gold that'd better get under lock and key before part of it walks off. And a prisoner to take up."

Williamson came down to the wharf edge. Joyce saw him hesitate a moment, then hold out his hand to Alan. It was only a momentary pause, but she saw it distinctly, and understood the reason; and it roused a hot anger in her.

She was proud of Alan for the way he reacted. He, too, had noticed the hesitation, and he remarked curtly, refusing his hand:

"Don't bother, superintendent. You might lose caste. I've heard I'm a criminal."

The division commander was visibly hurt by Alan's words. His eyes were taking in the recovered loot, the tired men, Alan's wounds.

"I see you won out against those men. The prisoner, I suppose, is one of them. Where are the others?"

"Over in the Thal-Azzah. We did not take the trouble to give them a decent burial."

"Dead?"

"Yes, dead. It was a fair fight, if you care to take my word for it."

Williamson was silent a few moment. Into his eyes came a far-away expression, as though he was thinking of renowned patrols in the history of the Force and realizing that Baker's victory over these six criminals was one of them and one of the best of them. Finally he requested: "Won't you come up to the cabin, Baker? I'd like to hear your report on this."

"I'll come up." Alan sent an ominous glance at Haskell. "I've got several things to say to you, superintendent."

Joyce felt some one touching her arm. Turning, she saw it was Father Claverly.

As he shook hands he asked her, "Joyce, if you have time tonight, step over to my study and visit me, won't you?"

"Why yes, Father Claverly, if you wish. I'd better come before ten; the steamer may be here any time after that."

"You're leaving tonight?"

"Yes. There'll be no other for two weeks. Bill told you I'm going back to Ottawa?"

Father Claverly nodded, and a little afterwards he left her.

Joyce was deadly serious in her last words to Alan.

"You'll not forget what we talked over—the Inconnu trap?"

"I'll not forget. But he may not walk into it, Joyce. He's shrewd, he's careful."

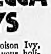
"You can be shrewder, Alan! You can make him walk into it. Let him think he's got you beaten and hopeless. Hide what you feel. And don't antagonize Superintendent Williamson."

(To Be Continued.)

TAKE ALONG A TIN OF MECCA ON HOLIDAYS

Don't let Sunburn, Windburn, Poison Ivy, Mosquito and Insect Bites spoil your holiday. Mecca Ointment is almost magical in soothing and healing skin irritations. No summer camp or cottage should be without Mecca—especially where there are children.

Mecca Ointment is sold by all Druggists—25c, 35c (tube), 50c and $1.00. 44



MECCA OINTMENT

Studying Rabies Treatment

Old Method Being Investigated By Mexican Department Of Health

An ancient method of treating rabies, said to have been handed down from father to son for many generations, will be studied by the Mexican Department of Health.

Francisco Vega, Sari Indian "medicine man" of San Blas, state of Sinaloa, has been invited to Mexico City to demonstrate the rabies cure for which his family has been famous throughout north-eastern Mexico. The Sari Indian treatment for the dread disease consists of vegetable preparation, and the medical profession believes it may offer possibilities of eliminating the costly and lengthy treatment of serum injections.

Egypt's winter tourist season was the best in years.

QUIVERING NERVES

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

When you are just on edge . . . when you can't stand the children's noise . . . when everything is a burden . . . when you are irritable and blue . . . try this medicine. 98 out of 100 women report benefit.

It will give you just the extra energy you need. Life will seem worth living again.

25 feet of white or coloured paper for kitchen use—covering shelves, lining drawers, etc.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Builds Homes For Pastime

Chinese Merchant Is Finishing Tenth Palatial House

Across the picturesque island of Hongkong, eleven and a half miles from the City of Victoria, a gray stone mansion is hearing completion. It is a magnificent structure built on the sloping side of a bluff towering above the placid waters of Repulse Bay.

It will be completed soon and Eu Yan Sang drug merchants money commissioner and tin and rubber magnate, will move in to rest his frayed nerves and aged bones.

For a long time now Eu (pronounced Yu) has been building homes, moving into them, living for a while and then moving back to one of his earlier abodes as his fancy dictates.

Building homes is his hobby, and he can indulge in it to his heart's content, for they say he is the richest man from Hongkong to Singapore. Some say his fortune runs above $100,000,000 (gold). One of his secretaries in Hongkong said it was impossible to calculate Eu's wealth because of his vast and scattered interests. In Singapore he is reckoned a multi-millionaire in Straits Settlements dollars. The par value of a Straits dollar was about 57 cents American money.

Anyway, he is one of the richest men in the Far East and he has more palaces than a king. His Repulse Bay home across the Island of Hongkong is the tenth mansion he has built. His secretary estimated its cost when completed at around $500,000 (Hongkong dollars.)

Eu is fifty-seven years old. He has a wife and twenty-four children, ranging in age from three to past thirty.

His eldest son was educated at Cambridge and married a British woman who has borne two children. The son's name is K. S. Eu and it is he who directs his father's vast interests. The father has worked long and hard and the doctors have forbidden him to engage in business any more.

Eu was born near Canton and migrated to Singapore, where he laid the foundation of his vast fortune.

His first money was made by dealing in drugs. He later opened a money exchange in connection with each of his drug-store branches. The money exchange operates similar to the United States Postoffice money order department.

In Singapore and the Malay Peninsular Eu bought up land and tin mines were found on his property. This stroke brought more gold pouring in.

Whereas his name is Eu Yan Sang in Hongkong and Canton it is Eu Tong Sen, in Singapore and the Malay States the translation differing in the two localities.

His servants number into the hundreds. In Hongkong he has three homes and nearly fifty servants. He has dozens of motorcars. He has a fleet of yachts.

He has travelled extensively. He dresses in European styles and his tastes are mostly European. He imports most of the furnishings for his home from the Continent.

Does Not Lack Speed

Automobile Made From Washtub Travels 70 Miles An Hour

Tom Donaldson, Hapeville, Georgia, drives 70 miles an hour in a washtub with a motor. It's really a toy automobile, made of a washtub and a four-cylinder motorcycle motor. Donaldson, 23-year-old mechanic, made it just for fun. The thing is 60 inches long and the little engine develops 34 horse-power. Parts of an automobile, water pipes, tin roofing, a motor boat's steering gear, pieces of an airplane and the tub were used to make the body.

A Good Fish Story

William H. Brunskill, who has just returned from Australia and the South Seas collecting fish for the aquarium, brought back: fish with noses; fish with orange tails that open and close; fish with two bodies and one head and fish that change their colors at will.

A man never knows what he can do until he tries—then he's very often sorry that he found out.

Buys Edison's Home

Henry Ford Moving House From Ontario To Michigan

The childhood home of the world-famous inventor, Thomas Alva Edison, at the village of Vienna, near St. Thomas, Ont., has been purchased by Henry Ford and will be removed and re-erected in the Ford historical settlement at Dearborn, Mich., it was reported. Mr. Ford, a friend of the inventor, inspected the property. The house in which the late Mr. Edison spent his boyhood summers was built by his grandfather, Capt. Samuel Edison.

While in Vienna, Mr. Henry Ford and party had supper at the Vienna Hotel, part of which is said to be one hundred years old. The outside walls of this part are made of one-inch lumber, six inches wide, piled one upon the other.

Many stories are told by old residents of times in the old hotel in lumbering days and open bars, when liquor flowed freely and arguments were often settled by a fight, one of which, it is said, ended in the death of a man.

The hotel is now owned and operated by W. C. McDonald, who, while working in the ground around the house, has dug up a number of interesting old coins.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MOCHA JUNKET WITH WHIPPED CREAM CHERRIES

2 tablespoons powder for chocolate junket.
2 tablespoons powder for coffee junket.
1 pint milk.
½ cup whipping cream.
1 egg white.
1 tablespoon powdered sugar.
Maraschino cherries.

Mix the two kinds of powder for junket and prepare junket according to directions on package. Chill in refrigerator. Just before serving, whip ½ cup of cream with 2 tablespoons cherry juice. Beat the white of one egg until stiff, adding 1 tablespoon of sugar gradually. Fold this into the cream with the cherries cut in small pieces. Serve on top of junket.

DROP CAKES
(Makes 5 Dozen)

¾ cup shortening.
1½ cups brown sugar.
2 eggs.
1½ cups quick cooking oatmeal.
½ cup coconut.
6 tablespoons orange juice.
Grated rind of 1 orange.
1½ cups flour.
2 teaspoons baking powder.
½ teaspoon each of soda, cloves and salt.
1 teaspoon cinnamon.
½ cup sweet milk.

Cream shortening and sugar. Add well beaten eggs. Add oatmeal, coconut, orange juice and rind. Sift dry ingredients. Add with milk. Drop from teaspoon to well greased cookie sheet. Bake in a more than moderate oven (380 degrees to 400 degrees Fahrenheit). Nuts or candied orange peel may be substituted for coconut if desired.

Palestine's Early Farmers

Cut Grain With Sharpened Flints Fitted To Stick

Palestine had its busy farmers 20,000 years ago, Drs. George Grant McCurdy of Yale University makes this declaration to the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia. This carries the farming man twice as far back as did the Neolithic man. Dr. Grant exhibits skeletons of these long-headed, stooping Palestinian planters. The university's expedition brings back the most primitive sickles ever seen—First farmers cut their grain with sharpened flints fitted to a crooked stick.—Christian Science Monitor.

One Big Advantage

The one crop farmer, who buys all his food at the village grocery and turns his farm into a kind of factory for the production of one staple commodity, is specially vulnerable to any depression. The farmer who raises his own food is at least sure that he will never go hungry. And that, in times like those through which we have been passing, is an assurance worth having.

Hides From New Zealand

First fruits of a co-operative effort between the Canadian government, the New Zealand government, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Montreal New Zealand trade commission arrived in the form of a huge shipment of New Zealand hides.

Use ST. CHARLES MILK and your pies, puddings and desserts will have a new delicious melt-in-your-mouth flavor. Try it for creaming soups and for vegetables, in fact whenever a recipe calls for milk. It makes all good cooking BETTER! 328

Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

Little Helps For This Week

"Let us not therefore judge one another any more; but judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling rather or any occasion to fall, in his brother's way."—Romans 14:13.

My mind was ruffled with small cares today,
And I said pettish words, and did not keep
Long-suffering patience well, and now how deep
My trouble for this sin; in vain I weep
For foolish words I never can unsay.
—H. S. Sutton.

A vexation arises, and our expressions of impatience hinder others from taking it patiently. We say an unkind thing and another is hindered in learning the holy lesson of charity that thinketh no evil. How sadly too we may hinder without word or act. For wrong feeling is more infectious than wrong doing, especially the various phases of ill-temper, gloominess, touchiness, discontent or irritability, do we not know how catching these are?—F. R. Havergal.

Preserving Old Names

Historical Associations Lightly Regarded By Modern World

Without the veneration for the old names of streets, cities and counties, some of the members of the House of Commons sought to change the names of the electoral ridings during the debates of the gerrying committee. In Nova Scotia three counties were to be called "Evangeline," a name made famous by the poet Longfellow. At one time there was in Victoria, British Columbia, a street called "Bird Cage Walk," perhaps the most charming thoroughfare in the Capital. Along came the roughneck brigade and transformed it into Government Street. We may date our lineage back to Adam, but there are many who would show a descent rather than an ascent in culture. Preservation of old names is akin to some regard for the historical and the memorial.—Sherbrooke Record.

Medical Care For Indigent

Moose Jaw Doctors To Be Paid $200 Per Month

The Medical Association of Moose Jaw will take care of the unemployed and indigent sick and will be paid by the city at the rate of $200 per month.

This was agreed to at a meeting of city council and an agreement with the doctors will be drawn up later and signed by all of the doctors in the city.

The agreement will operate from month to month and will be subject to reconsideration at the end of each month. The money will be distributed equally among all members of the Medical Association.

Paris Needs Super Cats

To cope with the plague of rats which has been causing great damage in Paris, the municipal council has just voted to establish a farm for breeding and training cats of special strength and cleverness. City officials fear that ordinary cats would be killed by the rodents.

An American firm proposes to build metal houses in Britain.

THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile —Without Calomel

You are "feeling punk" simply because your liver isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Digestion and elimination are both hampered, and your entire system is being poisoned.

What you need is a liver stimulant. Something that goes farther than salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum or roughage which only move the bowels—ignoring the real cause of trouble, your liver.

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. No harsh calomel (mercury). Safe. Sure. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 53

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Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

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The transient advertising rates in The advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, $1.00.

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Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words Three weeks for the price of two.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, June 25th, 1933.
Service at 7 30 p m
Service at Langford 11 a.m.
Subject: "A Philosophy of Life for Different Times."

Services will be conducted by Mr Stanley Rands, B.A.

You are cordially invited to attend.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a m.

Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH

Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

NAZARENE CHURCH SERVICE

Special service at the Nazarene church, Collholme, at 11 a.m. on Sunday, June 25th. Professor Tink and college quartette, from Red Deer, will be in charge.

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No. 5	.39 1-2
No. 6	.38 1-2
Feed	.36 1-2

OATS

2 C. W.	.16 1-2
3 C. W.	.14
Feed	.14

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W. J. Gallaugher Chinook

Heard Around Town

Dr. Esler will have a clinic for the removal of tonsils and adenoids on July 14th, at the Cereal hospital. 10 2t

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Chas. Bennett. The prize winners were: Mrs. Nelson 1st and Mrs. Hunter consolation. The Club will meet next week at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jacques.

Mrs. W. J. Meade, of Natal, B.C., spent a week here returning on Friday night

Mr. and Mrs P. Petersen and H T. Lensgraf motored to Vermilion on Wednesday to spend a few days.

Mrs. W H. Butts and family spent a few days this week visiting with relatives at Kinmundy.

E. C. Quick, publisher of the Youngstown Plaindealer, was a caller at the Advance office on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T H. Holden, of Cereal, were visitors at the home of Mrs. M. C. Nicholson on Tuesday evening.

The following is the list of out of town pupils who are writing exams at Chinook Consolidated school: Miss Estelle McKinnon, Robert Harrington, Edgar Munroe and Ray Trogan, all from Heathdale school (Mr. Pearson, teacher) and all writing grade eleven exams; Miss Elsa Synnuck, of Wastina district, Miss Claire Anderson, of Naco, and Miss Parker, Chinook are writing grade twelve exams; Miss Louise Robison, of Peyton school and Miss Annie Anderson, Kinmundy, are writing grade eleven exams.

Last week the crops in this district as well as in the whole of the province suffered from intensely hot weather. This week, although very hot, is slightly cooler with no rain up to the present.

A number of farmers have taken out poison bait for grasshoppers to be distributed on the crops where there are any signs of the pests Up to the present there has not been much damage done here.

Sidney Langley has been quite ill for the past three weeks but is improving nicely now.

Joyce Milligan returned from Hanna hospital on Friday feeling much improved in health.

Picture Show, Wednesday, June 28th, Chinook Hotel hall. Zane Grey's "The Golden West," with George O'Brien, Janet Chandler and Marion Burns. A Fox picture. Commencing at 8 30 p.m. Admission—Adults 35c, children 15c.

The many friends of the newly weds, Mr and Mrs. Harold D Stewart, met on Monday evening at the home of the former's parents, Mr and Mrs. R. Stewart. The surprise party took the form of a charivari when about fifty young people met. They report having spent a most enjoyable evening. All joined in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Stewart a very happy married life.

In the baseball tournament at Alsask Sports on Wedesday Chinook was defeated by Acadia Valley 4 1; Loverna won from Alsask 10 8 and Acadia Valley winning the final from Loverna 6 1.

Messrs G. M and D. C. Pfeifer, of Alsask, were Chinook visitors on Sunday.

D. M. Bayley, of Drumheller, was a Chinook visitor over the week end.

O. Nelson while playing ball at Alsask had the misfortune to sprain his ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Robertson, of Collholme, last Sunday entertained a number of relatives and friends, among the guests present were Miss Agnes Broston, Messrs Morris and Roland Broston and Mr. Gus Cook.

Small Advertisements

For Sale or Trade--Registered 4 year old Shorthorn Bull. Apply to E. A. Jacobson, Heathdale P.O., Alberta 10 3t

Fall Rye, 200 bushels, to be sold in next two weeks. Apply to A. J. Mumford, Chinook.

McLaughlin - Buick D - 45 Special will trade for horses or sell for cash cheap Apply A. J. Mumford, Chinook.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district Send it in.

Stabilization Fund Relieved of Payments

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, June 19. -- With the British pound crossing the $4.60 mark in Canadian funds, the Dominion treasury is relieved of payments from the stabilization fund.

The purpose of the fund is to make up exporters' losses to the extent sterling falls below $4 60 in Canadian money. Today it reached $4 63

Stock & Commodity Prices Up on N.Y. Markets

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

New York, June 19. — Stocks and leading commodities zipped upward in active trading on Monday. News that Washington was opposed to any immediate currency control which might interrupt the advance in prices, now completing its second month, fanned the fires of inflationary sentiment and quotations on stocks and commodities have soared on the New York market

Australia Will Co-operate On Wheat Acreage Cut

(By George Hambleton in the Calgary Herald.)

London, June 20. — Australia today let it be known she is prepared to co-operate in plans to restore the balance between the supply of wheat and the demand for it, and thereby advanced the conference of the world's greatest wheat exporting nations to the point where a definite plan can be drawn up aiming at raising the price of wheat.

Re-opening Fernie Mines Is Announced

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald).

Fernie, B.C, June 20. — The Coal Creek mines, whose shutdown some time ago threatened this town, will re-open almost immediately, Hon. H. H. Stevens minister of trade and commerce, stated Tuesday.

Higher Prices More Important than Stable Exchange

(By Paul Reading in Calgary Herald.)

Montreal, June 20.—The check which the World Conference has encountered in its attempt to stabilize currencies strongly suggests that the wrong emphasis has been placed on the two essential objectives of its monetary discussions. It is true that exchange must be stabilized if the frozen streams of world trade are to flow free again, but it is still more important that price levels should be raised.

While exchange rates seriously influence trade, price levels, in the last analysis, govern income, public and private, the world over, and consequently determine ability to pay off the burden of private and public debt under which the world is staggering.

Clyde Boy Jumps to His Death

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Clyde, Alta, June 19. — Roy Wheeler, aged eight years, died in Westlock hospital Sunday as the result of burns and injuries received when the home of his father, Bert Wheeler, three miles from Clyde, was destroyed by fire.

Mr. Wheeler was absent from home when the fire broke out, presumably having been caused from the stove. His two sons, aged six and eight, were at home alone. Young Roy was caught upstairs by the flames and, to escape, jumped through a window. His arm was broken in the fall, and there were internal injuries which resulted in his death.

Planes Seek Mattern, U.S. Flier

(By United Press in Calgary Herald.)

Nome, Alaska, June 19 — A search by sea was being made Monday for Jimmy Mattern, around-the-world flier, missing in the Arctic since he took off from Khabarovsk, Siberia, five days ago.

Heathdale Happenings

Mr. Pearson and Mr. Art Jacobson made a trip to Altario during the week-end.

There was a large attendance at church at Cloverleaf school Sunday noon.

Last Friday was the hottest day of summer so far, when a temperature of 106 in the shade was reached

Mrs. Stanley Guston, of Saskatoon, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs A. E. Jacobson.

At the U F A. meeting at Collholme school Saturday evening Mr. H. Smith and Mr Ray Robison were elected delegates to Hanna for the Acadia Federal Political Convention on Saturday, June 24th. At the same meeting it was decided to make arrangements for a meeting for Mr. Aberhardt, of Calgary, to come and speak on the 'Douglas Scheme" A great many of the people in the district have heard some of this subject on the air. The time and place will be announced later.

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